

FORT RILEY KANSAS

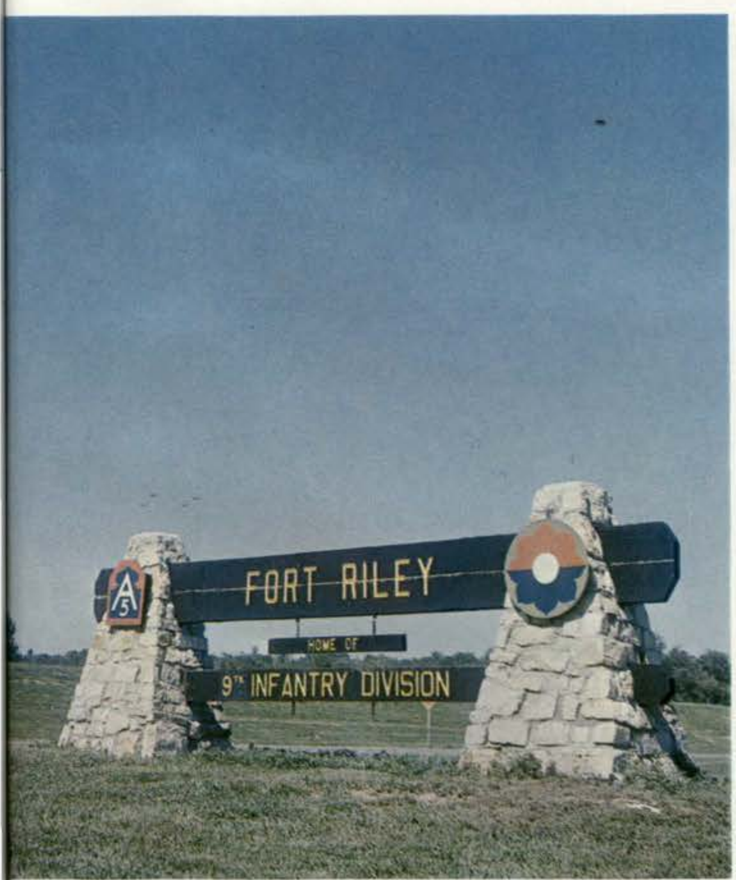
9th INFANTRY DIVISION

NINETEEN SIXTY SIX




Maurice W. Kendall
Col Inf (GS)
CofS, 9th Inf Div
1 Jun 1967

FORT RILEY KANSAS

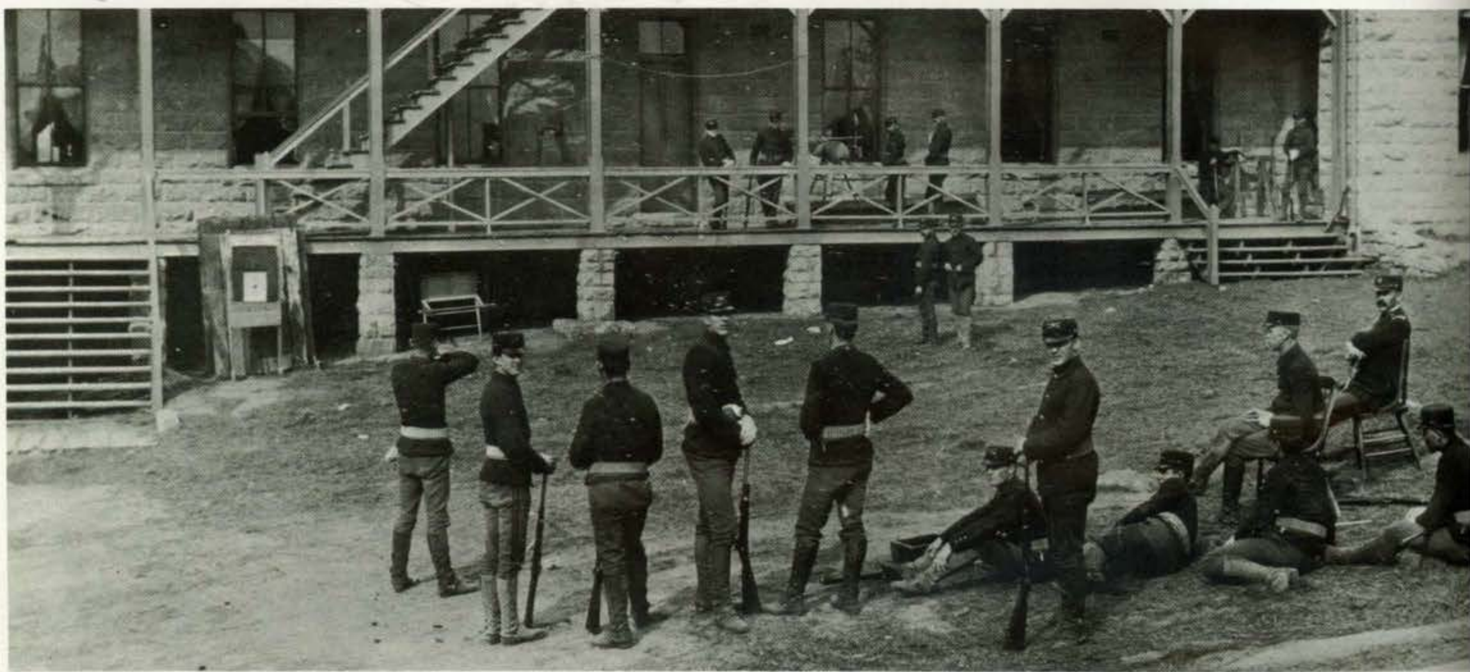


The Story of the 9th

"The Old Reliables"

INFANTRY DIVISION







HISTORICAL FORT RILEY

THE chain of events which led to the founding of Fort Riley began in the early 1850's. Fort Leavenworth had already been built on the Missouri River, but military authorities decided that a new installation further west was needed to protect the settlers moving into the new frontier. The location of the new fort was of prime importance since it would provide a base of operations for action against the hostile Indians.

A board of officers selected the area near the junction of the Republican and Smoky Hill Rivers, forming the Kansas River. The Kansas River was at that time navigable by small steam vessels. Thus, provisions and equipment could be transported to the new post by water as well as by wagon train from Fort Leavenworth.

The new post was originally known as Camp Center, but was renamed Fort Riley on June 27, 1853, in honor of Major General Bennett Riley, a hero of the war with Mexico and a courageous Indian fighter.

As the nation expanded further westward, Fort Riley became an important link in the educational system of the Army. Schools such as the Cavalry School, the Light Artillery School and the Mounted Service School were established at Fort Riley during its period of expansion from the 1880's into the 1900's.

In preparation for World War I, Fort Riley's Camp Funston became the largest semipermanent training area in the nation with accommodations for 50,000 men. After the "Great War", Fort Riley continued to be known as the "Cradle of Cavalry", and was the home of the world famous Cavalry School. When clouds of war once more loomed on the horizon, Fort Riley again became a major training center with the establishment of Camps Forsyth and Whitside, and the reopening of Camp Funston. More than 125,000 men were trained at Camp Forsyth alone for the armies of World War II.

During Fort Riley's service to the nation, many legendary and historic characters were intertwined with the Fort's history. Some of the more famous were Buffalo Bill Cody, Wild Bill Hickock, George Armstrong Custer and the famous 7th Cavalry of the early frontier days, Civil War heroes J. E. B. Stuart and Phillip St. George Cooke, General "Blackjack" Pershing of World War I and Generals Wainwright, Patton and Terry Allen of World War II.

In 1964, Congress authorized a 49,500 acre expansion of Fort Riley. This expansion was necessary in order to allow a modern infantry division to effectively train at Fort Riley. With this expansion Fort Riley will continue its century old tradition of service to the nation.



GENERAL BENNETT RILEY

It is a historical oddity that Fort Riley was named for an officer who never saw the post. His name was chosen for commemorative purposes and given to Fort Riley by the War Department on June 27, 1853.

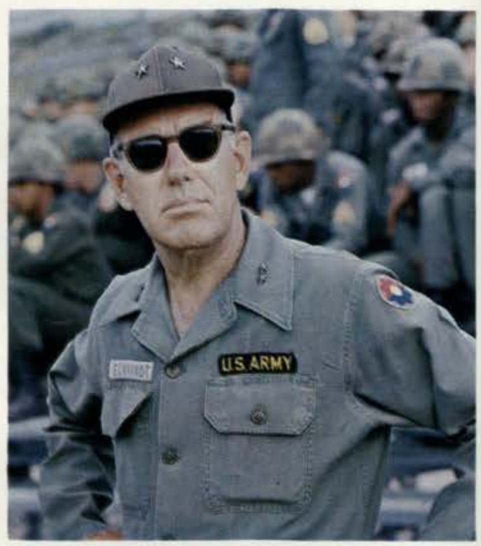
General Riley entered the army as an Ensign of Rifles at the age of 16. He won fame as an Indian fighter under Lt. Col. Henry Leavenworth. As a Major, he commanded the first wagon train escort to Santa Fe in 1829. He saw service in Florida and in Mexico under General Winfield Scott. In 1847 he became the last Territorial Governor of California and helped write that State's Constitution.



General Custer's Home



MAJOR GENERAL
E. S. ECKHARDT



To Col Kendall
with deep appreciation
and best wishes for the
future. G S Eckhardt
1 Jun 67

Major General
E. S. Eckhardt

Major General S. Eckhardt assumed command of the "Old Reliables" when the 9th Infantry Division was reactivated February 1, 1966 at Fort Riley, Kansas.

A native of Kansas, Major General Eckhardt was born in the town of Winfield on April 18, 1912. He attended elementary and high school in Viroqua, Wisconsin, and took undergraduate work at the State Teachers College at Kearney, Nebraska, and the University of Wisconsin before entering the U. S. Military Academy.

He graduated from West Point with a bachelor of science degree in June 1935 and was commissioned a second lieutenant of field artillery in the Regular Army. His first artillery assignment was with the 15th Regiment in the 2nd Infantry Division at Fort Sam Houston Texas. After serving two years as a battery commander with the 13th Field Artillery Regiment at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, he attended the regular course of the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in 1939.

In 1940 he assumed command of the 1st Battalion of the 83rd Field Artillery at Fort Benning, Georgia. He was later transferred to the 46th Artillery Brigade at Camp Livingston, La., where he served as a battery commander and battalion executive officer.

Following an assignment with the Operations Division, War Department General Staff, he was ordered to the Pacific Theater to be the Army officer on the staff of the Commander Fifth Fleet in July 1943. He served in this capacity during the amphibious operations that resulted in the capture of Tarawa, Roi-Namur, Kwajelein, Eniwetok, Saipan, Tinian and Guam, and during the planning phase of the Okinawa operation.

After graduation from the Industrial War College in June 1947, he was assigned to the Munitions Board in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Here he helped plan industrial mobilization for the military departments.

In 1949 he completed the Army Language School where he studied French, and attended the Strategic Intelligence School in Washington, D.C. In February 1950 he assumed command of the 517th Armored Field Artillery Battalion in Germany. He was assigned to the Operations, Plans, Organization and Training Division of the European Command at Heidelberg in July 1952.

He returned to Washington in December 1952 to assist in the organization of the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs. In June 1954 he became the Chief of Staff, U. S. Army Pacific, Hawaii. From October, 1957 to January 1959, Maj Gen Eckhardt commanded the 19th Artillery Group (Air Defense) and the 35th Artillery Brigade at Fort Meade, Maryland.

In July 1959 he was named Military assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington. He later earned his masters degree in international relations from American University in 1962.

Maj Gen Eckhardt again commanded the 35th Artillery Brigade at Fort Meade in August 1960 and the 2nd Region, U. S. Army Air Defense Command in January 1961. From November 1962 to August 1965 he commanded the Military Advisory Group and Army Mission in Iran. In September 1965 he assumed command of Fort Riley, Kansas, where the 9th Infantry Division was reactivated in February 1966.

HISTORY OF THE 9TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Organized July 18, 1918, at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, the 9th Infantry Division was training the United States when World War I came to an end. The Division was demobilized Feb. 15, 1919, but was redesignated a Regular Amry unit in 1923, although it remained on the inactive list.

Reactivation of the division came Aug. 1, 1940, at Fort Bragg, N.C., with units assigned to it that had seen combat action during World War I. Among them were three infantry regiments, the 39th, 47th and 60th, that already had distinguished themselves in combat and who would receive honors in the years to come.

After reactivation the division entered a period of intensive training, followed by the Carolina maneuvers, conducted by the First Army in September 1941. The division later was attached to the Amphibious Corps of the Atlantic Fleet and underwent amphibious training. Subsequently released from its attachment, the division again came under control of the Army Ground Forces.

The first elements of the 9th Division departed in November 1942 for the North African Theater of Operations. Elements of the division took part in "Operation Torch" when the 39th Regimental Combat Team landed at Algiers, the 47th hit the beaches of Safi, French Morocco, and the 60th fought on the beaches at Port Lyautey, Morocco, and secured the "Citadel" (Kasba).

In the weeks that followed, the 9th Infantry Division completed combat missions in Tunisia (where the "Afrika Korps" was smashed) and in Sicily and then left for England where it went into training for the invasion for the invasion of Fortress Europe. The division landed on the Normandy beaches June 10, 1944, battled across France and, on Sept 2, laid claim to

HISTORY OF THE 9th DIVISION

The 9th



Cherbourg, France

June, 1

9th's Military Police Platoon, despite artillery and air attacks, kept traffic moving and doubled as medics and evacuation men.

By March 11 all combat teams of the 9th were over the Rhine. On March 17 the bridge collapsed and all further crossings by Allied troops in the central sector had to be made on pontoon bridges erected by engineers. By March 20 the 9th had conquered the entire central bridgehead area between the Rhine and the Weid Rivers, securing a front from which the final blow was struck at the heart of Germany.

The "Old Reliables" (a nickname given the division for action around the Schwammaneuel Dam) worked constantly on the shrinking Ruhr pocket in the closing days of the war, freeing approximately 900 slave laborers from five different countries with the capture of Sinu on the Dill River near Dessau and held that line until V-E Day. Following the war, the division was assigned to Ingolstadt, Germany, where it performed occupation duties until Jan. 15, 1947, when it was inactivated.

The 9th Division was reactivated July 15, 1947, at Fort Dix, N.J., as a training division. On May 25, 1954, the division was transfered to replace the 28th Infantry Division at Geopingen, Germany where it served as part of the NATO Forces until the fall of 1956.

The division was rotated to Fort Carson, Colorado, in 1956 under the Army's Operation Gyroscope." It was reorganized into a Pentonic division in December 1957 and the three infantry regiments became five infantry battle groups. During the reorganization, redesignation or by activation as new units, many of the organic elements had their identities changed.

being the first Allied unit to begin the liberation of Belgium when a unit of the 9th entered Monignes. The Meuse River was crossed early in September and the division moved into Germany, south of Roentgen, on Dec. 13. It later moved to the Monschau Forest area where, on Dec. 16, the "Battle of the Bulge" commenced the German winter offensive. Here the division beat back the enemy's best efforts.

High point of its World War II record was the crossing of the Rhine early in 1944. By the morning of March 7 all bridges across the Rhine had been blown except one—the Ludendorf Bridge below the small town of Remagen. After a forced march, the 47th Infantry's 2nd Battalion deployed over the bridge crossing against heavy artillery, to become the first infantry regiment to battle across the Rhine barrier since the Napoleonic Wars.

Soon the 60th made a daring dash across the battered bridge followed by the division support units. Meanwhile, the

DIVISIONAL UNIT HONORS

U.S. AWARDS

Medal of Honor	4
Distinguished Service Cross	66
Legion of Merit	17
Distinguished Flying Cross	1
Sulver Star	1,855
Bronze Star (Heroic)	2,477
Bronze Star (Meritorious)	3,570
Air Medal	126
Distinguished Unit Citation	24

FOREIGN AWARDS

Order of the Legion of Honor, France	5
Croix de Guerre with Palm, France	14
Croix de Guerre with Silver Star, France	5
Croix de Guerre with Vermillion Star, France	14
Croix de Guerre with Bronze Star, France	37
Croix de Guerre with Palm, Belgum	21
Distinguished Conduct Medal, Belgum	5
Military Medal, Britain	4

Division in World War II



The Siegfried Line September, 1944



Remagen, Germany March, 1945

From its arrival at Fort Carson until its inactivation Jan 31, 1962, the 9th Division trained approximately 102,000 men in the basic military arts.

Reactivated Feb. 1, 1966, at Fort Riley, Kan., the 9th Infantry Division was organized under the ROAD (Reorganization Objective Army Division) concept. It includes nine maneuver battalions (three each assigned to the well-known 39th, 47th, and 60th Infantries), a cavalry squadron, an engineer battalion and Division Artillery. It has three brigade headquarters, an aviation battalion, signal battalion and the typical support command setup with headquarters company and band, administration company, medical battalion, supply and transport battalion and a maintenance battalion. In addition there is the division headquarters company and a military police company.

END

CAMPAIGN STREAMERS

WORLD WAR II

- Tunisia
- Sicily
- Normandy
- Northern France
- Ardennes
- Rhineland
- Central Europe

To Manny Kendall
with sincere best
wishes
MGRoseborough

ASSISTANT DIVISION COMMANDERS

BRIGADIER GENERAL ROBERT C. FORBES



BRIGADIER GENERAL MORGAN G. ROSEBOROUGH






TON HALL

THE GENERAL STAFF

COLONEL CROSBY P. MILLER
CHIEF OF STAFF





LIEUTENANT COLONEL JAMES E. FORSYTH
G-1

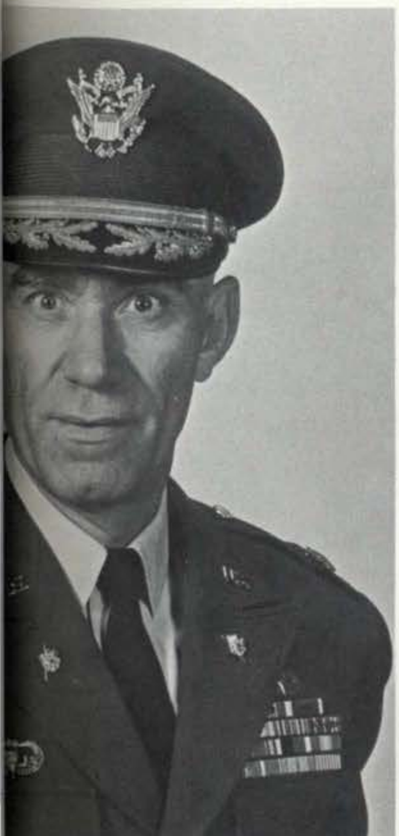


MAJOR JOHN J. SULLIVAN
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF

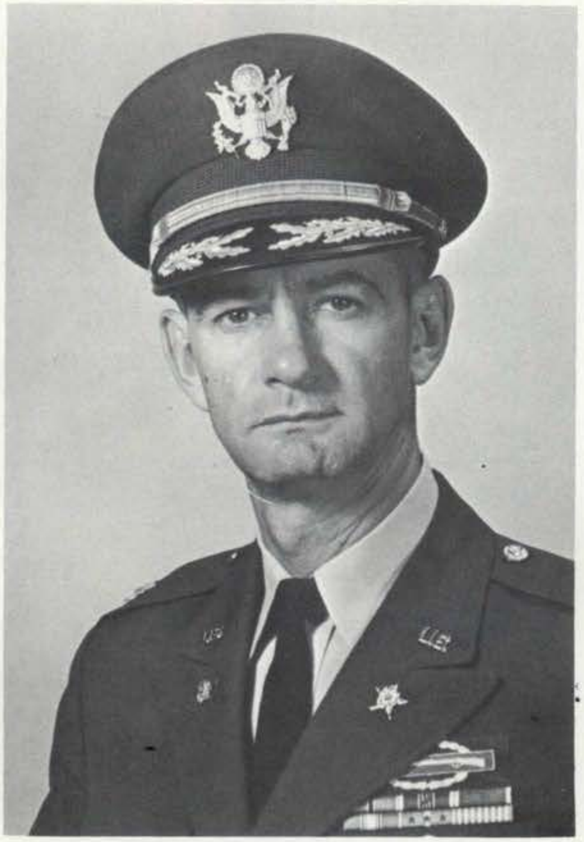




NOT SHOWN
LIEUTENANT COLONEL
L. H. BOETTCHER
G-5



LIEUTENANT COLONEL
GEE W. PARMLEY
G-2



LIEUTENANT COLONEL RICHARD E. ZASTROW
G-3



LIEUTENANT COLONEL EARL W. LATTA JR.
G-4





ON PARADE















THE SPECIAL STAFF



LTC LEONARD S. LEE
Adjutant General



LTC J. R. JENNINGS
Inspector General



LTC RICHARD M. ADAMS
Division Surgeon



LTC SIDNEY W. ACHEE
Aviation Officer



LTC CHARLES H. SWAN
Chemical Officer

MAJ RAYMOND H. GAIER
Headquarters Commandant



MAJ JOHN S. MALONEY
Information Officer



CPT PETER C. GUNDERSON
Senior Aide to the Commanding General





LTC DAVID R. ROBERTS
Provost Marshall



LTC FRANCIS E. FOLEY
Finance Officer



LTC JOHN H. REEDER
Signal Officer



LTC ROSS M. GODDARD, JR.
Staff Judge Advocate



LTC CHARLES F. MEEK
Division Chaplain



LTC WILLIAM E. READ
Division Engineer

LT R. B. BOLDT
Aide to the Commanding General



LT F. W. CHAPMAN
Aide to General Forbes



LT A. H. LAWRENCE, III
Aide to General Roseborough
(no photo available)

NOT SHOWN

SGM VIRGIL P. MEYER
Division Sergeant Major





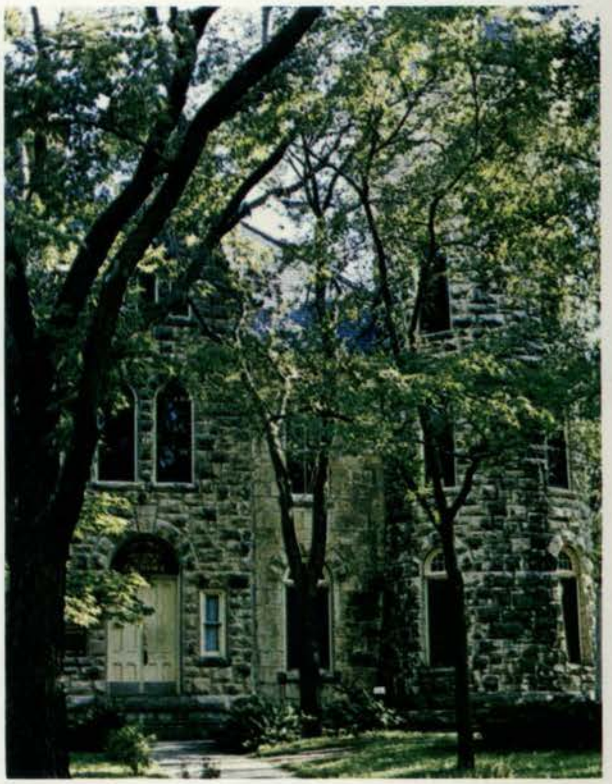
9th Division Headquarters Company Barracks

The Old Trooper





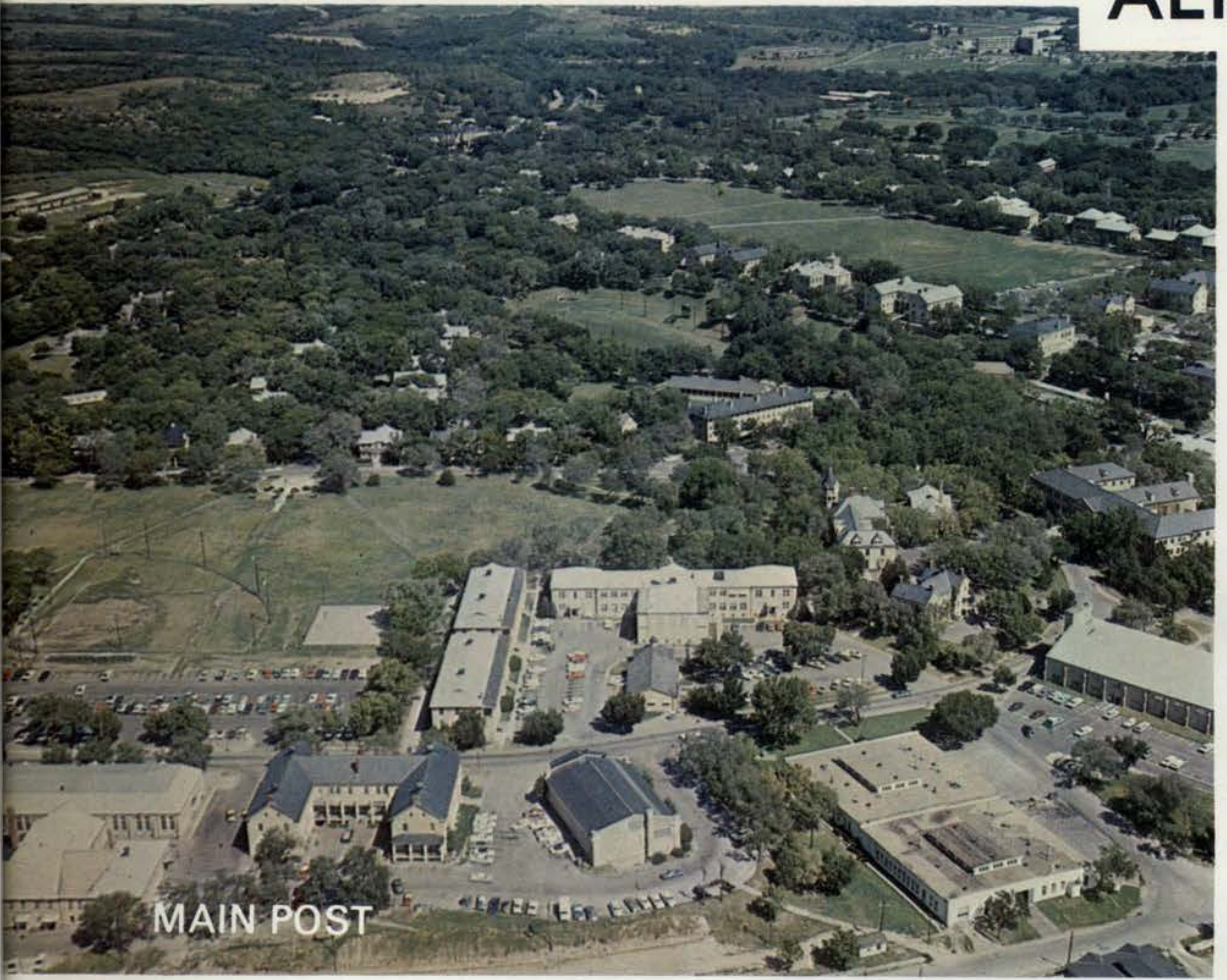




Post Museum

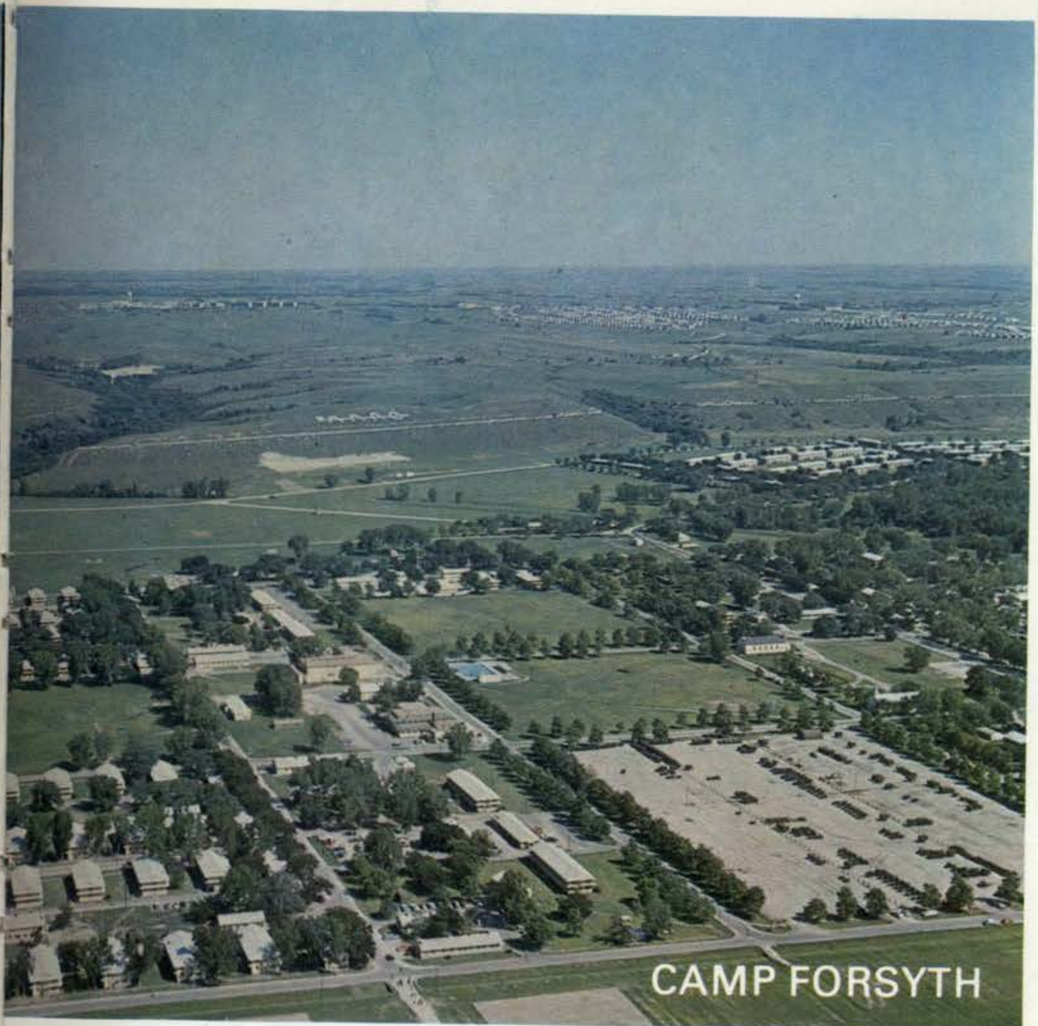
SCENES OF FORT RILEY

AERIALS








CAMP FORSYTH


CUSTER HILL


U.S. ARMY





CLASSES








HOT STUFF





BIG STUFF



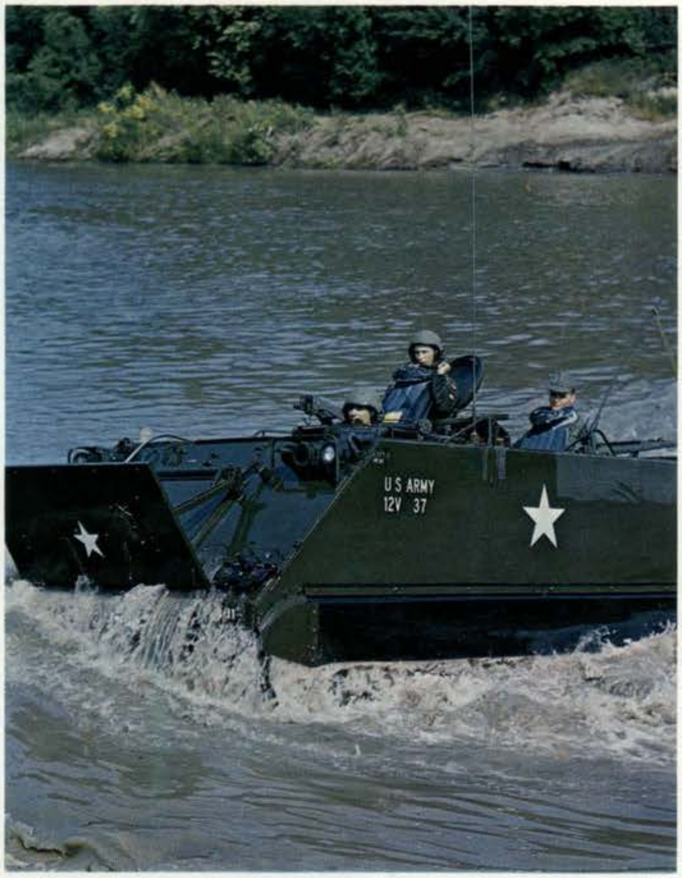
RIVER CROSSINGS



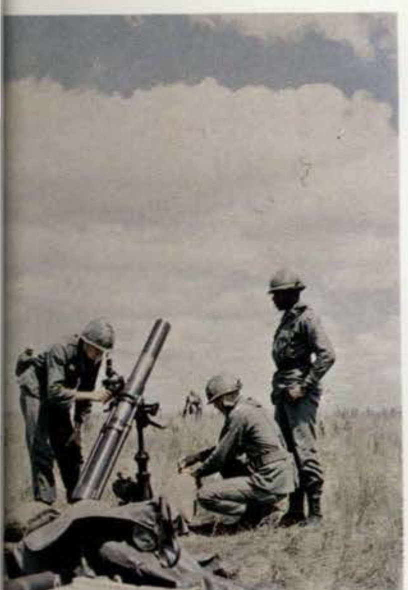







U S ARMY
12V 37







MORTARS



Flushing Out The Aggressor

Chow Time





GUNS







TANKERS













AIRMOBILE





LEFT TO RIGHT, FRONT: Major General Eckhardt, Brigadier General Forbes, Colonel C. P. Miller. REAR: C
M. W. Kendall, Colonel William B. Fulton, Colonel E. H. Kauffman, Colonel James W. Phillips and Colonel John H. Barner.



COLONEL M. W. KENDALL
1st Brigade



COLONEL WILLIAM B. FULTON
2d Brigade



COLONEL E. H. KAUFFMAN
3d Brigade

THE COMMANDERS

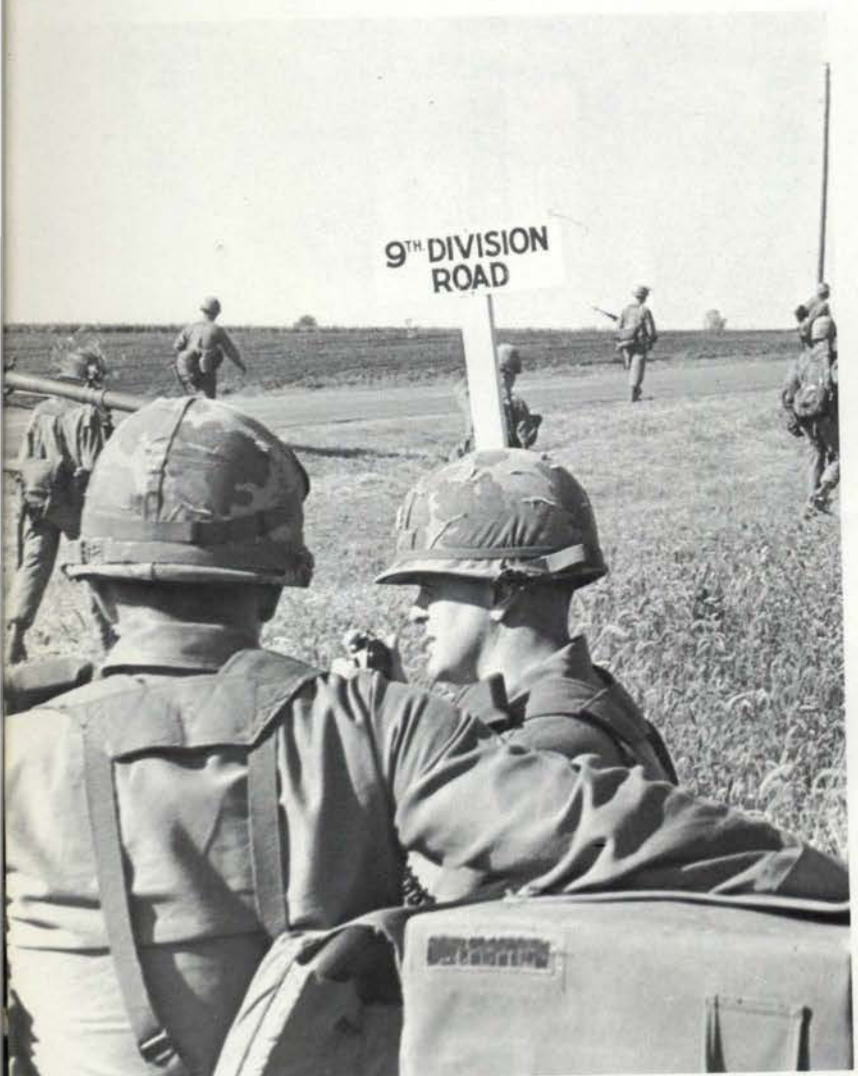
COLONEL JAMES W. PHILLIPS
Division Artillery



COLONEL JOHN H. BARNER
Support Command



STARTING UP THE ROAD







The Fort Riley **POST**

Friday, January 28, 1966

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1 FEBRUARY 1966
GENERAL ECKHARDT ACCEPTS THE DIVISION COLORS FROM MAJOR GENERAL J. E. BASTION, JR. DEPUTY 5th ARMY COMMANDER.



1st BRIGADE

2d BRIGADE





ACTIVATION

THE **OLD RELIABLES** MARCH AGAIN

SUPPORT COMMAND

DIVISION ARTILLERY

3d BRIGADE







ARRIVING



BASIC





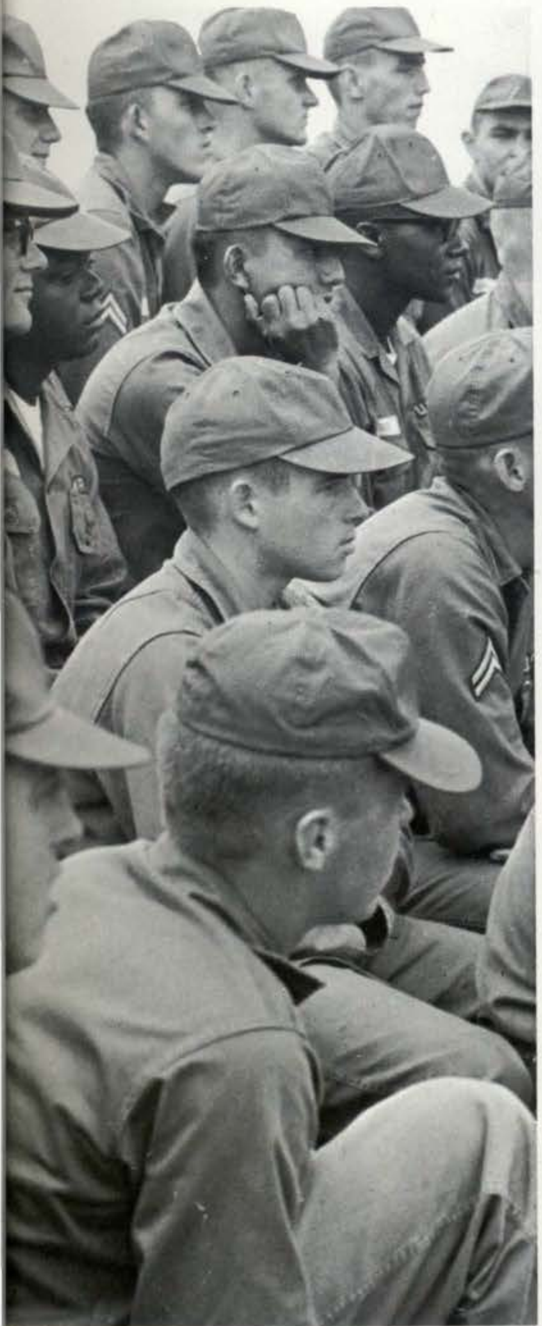








CLASSES







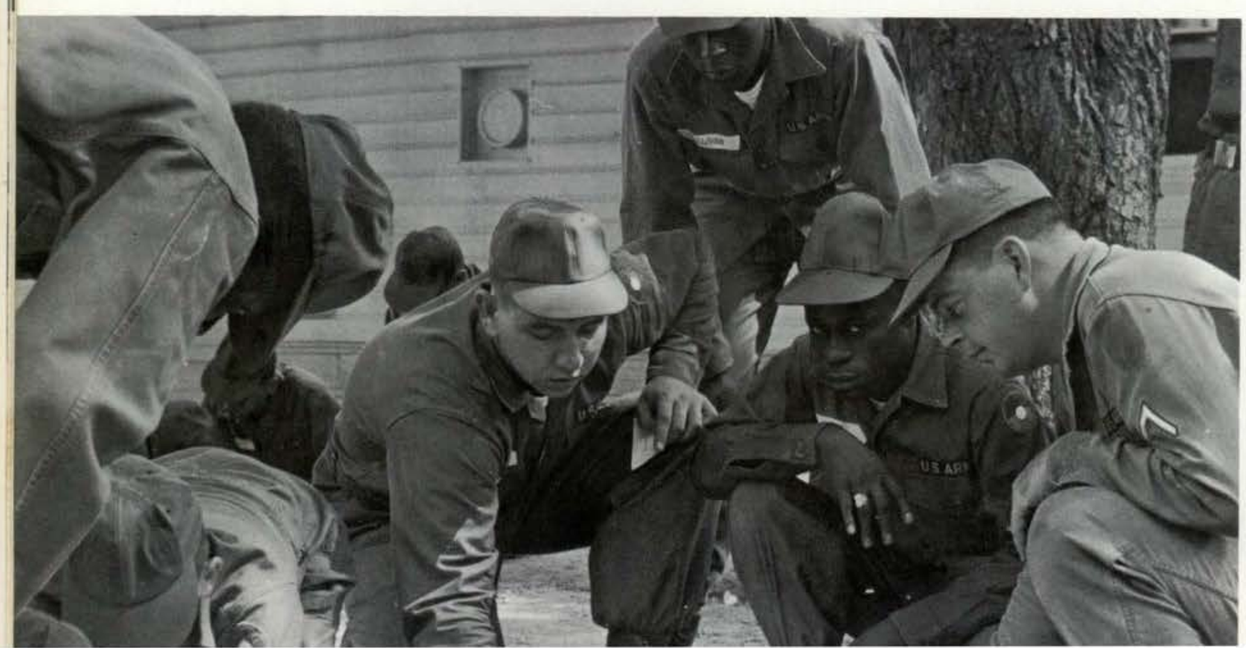






Mines





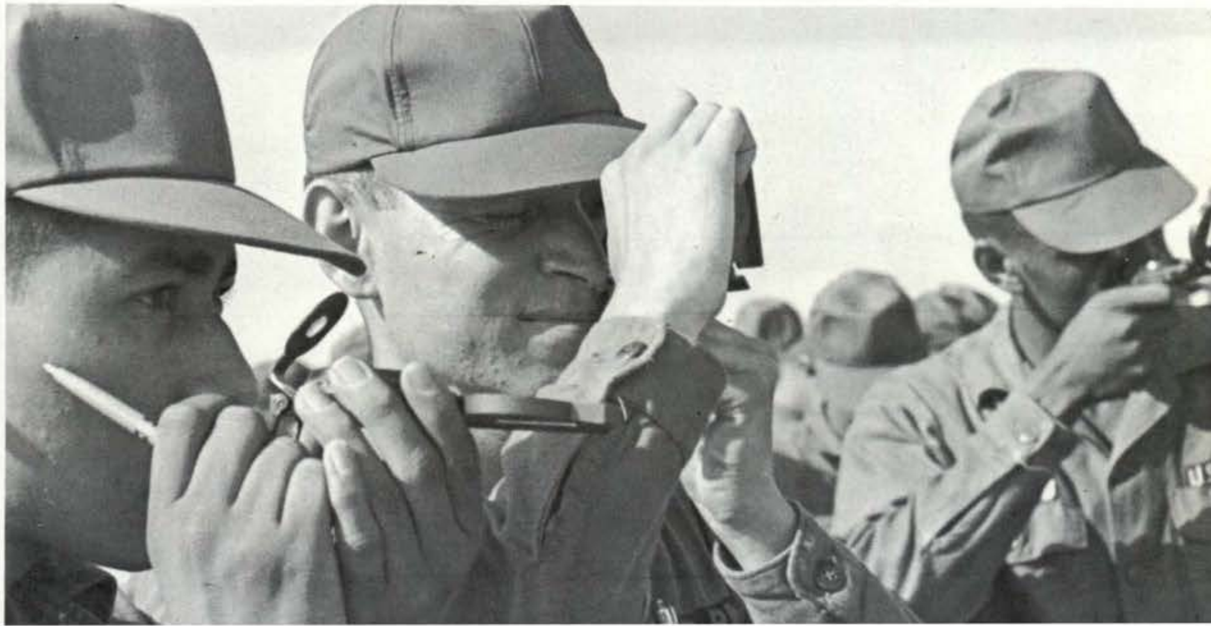
Map

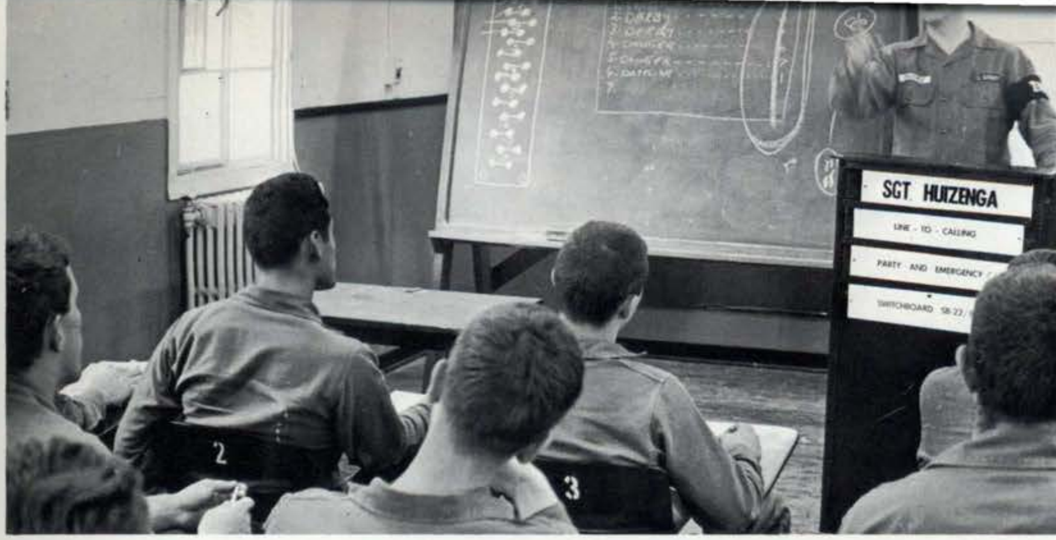
Field Fortifications





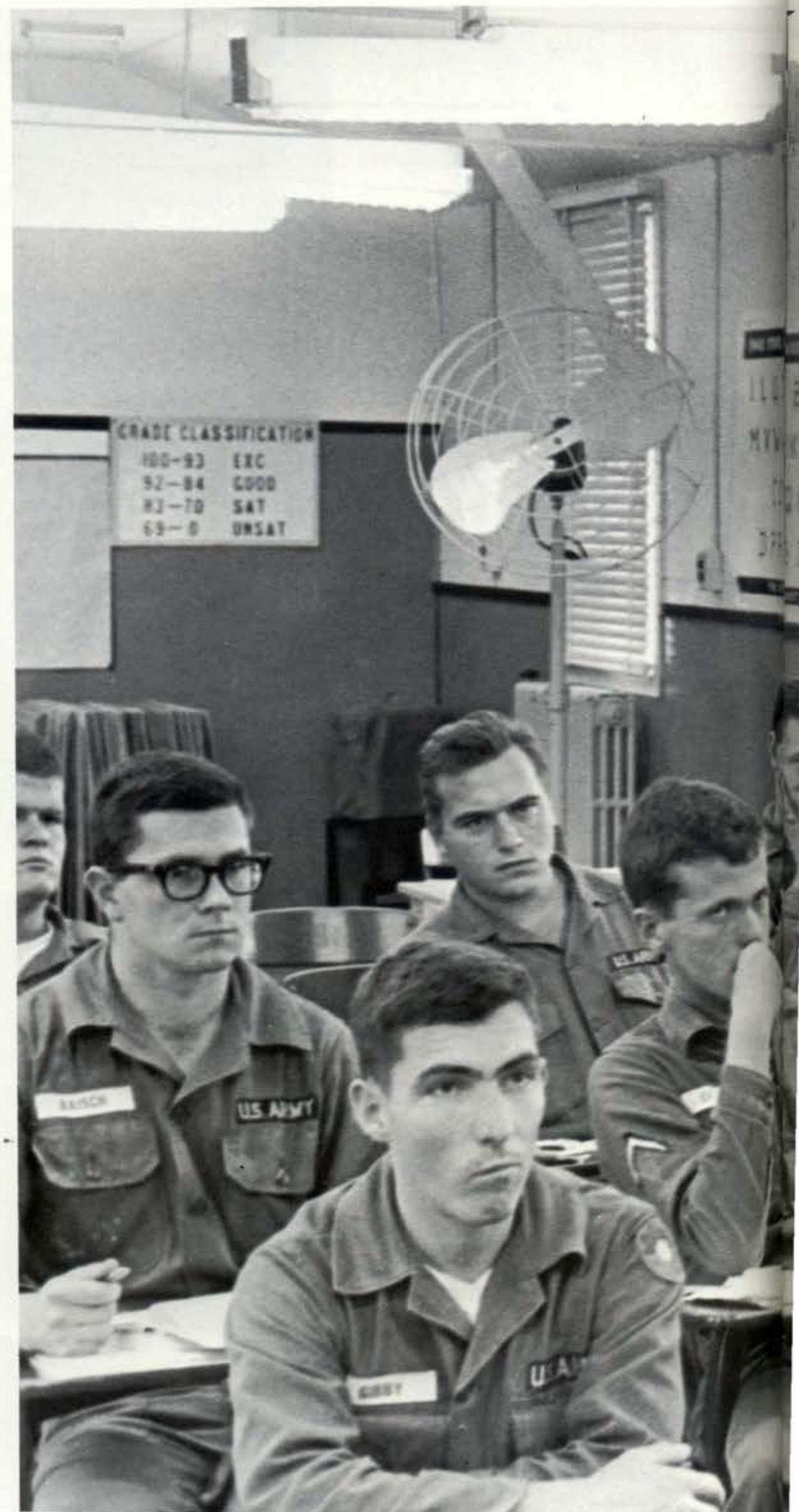
Compass



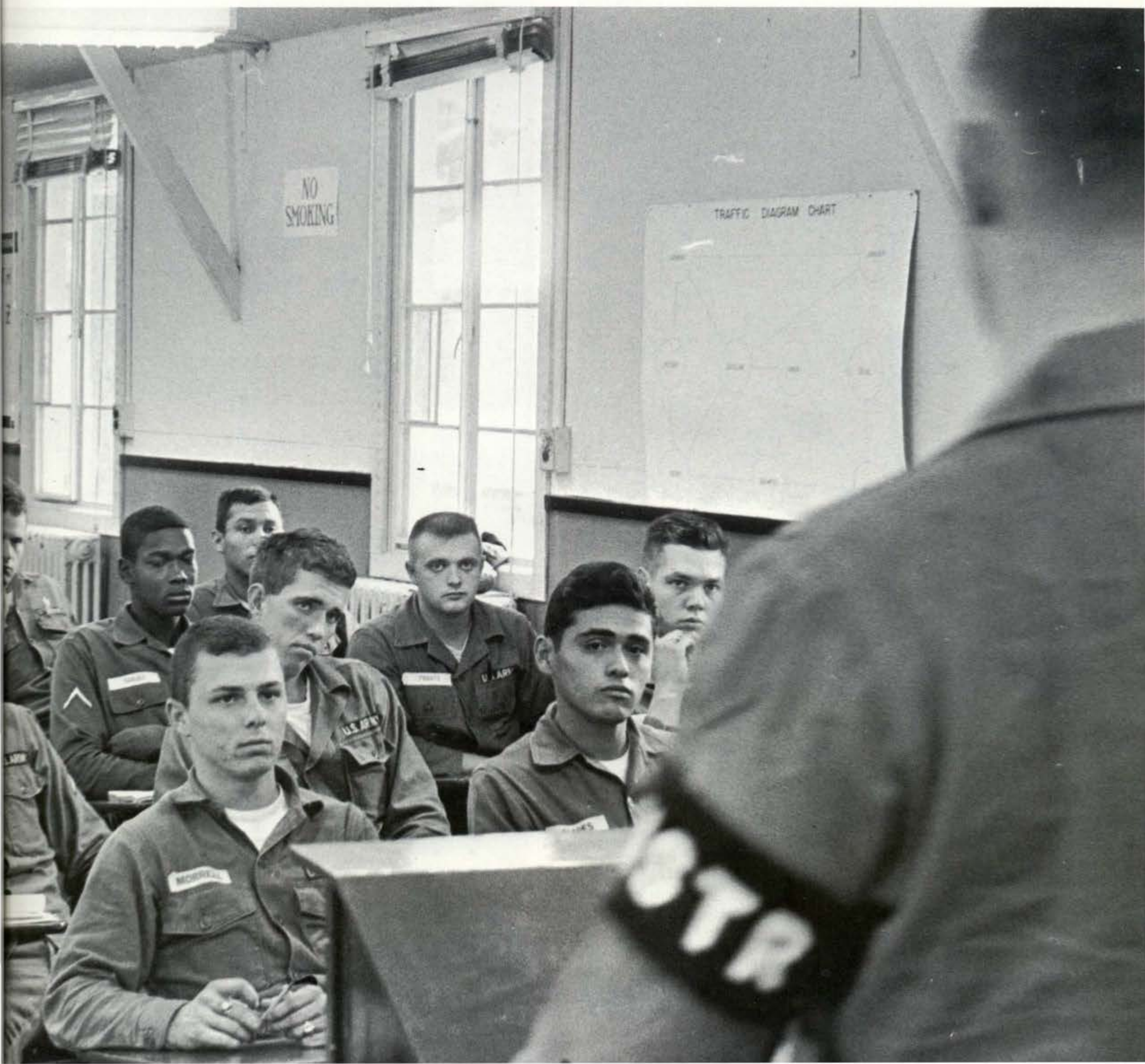

SGT HUIZENGA
LINE - TO - CALLING
PARTY AND EMERGENCY
2
3




U.S. ARMY


GRADE CLASSIFICATION
100-93 EXC
92-84 GOOD
83-70 SAT
69-0 UNSAT
RAISCH
U.S. ARMY

SCHOOLS



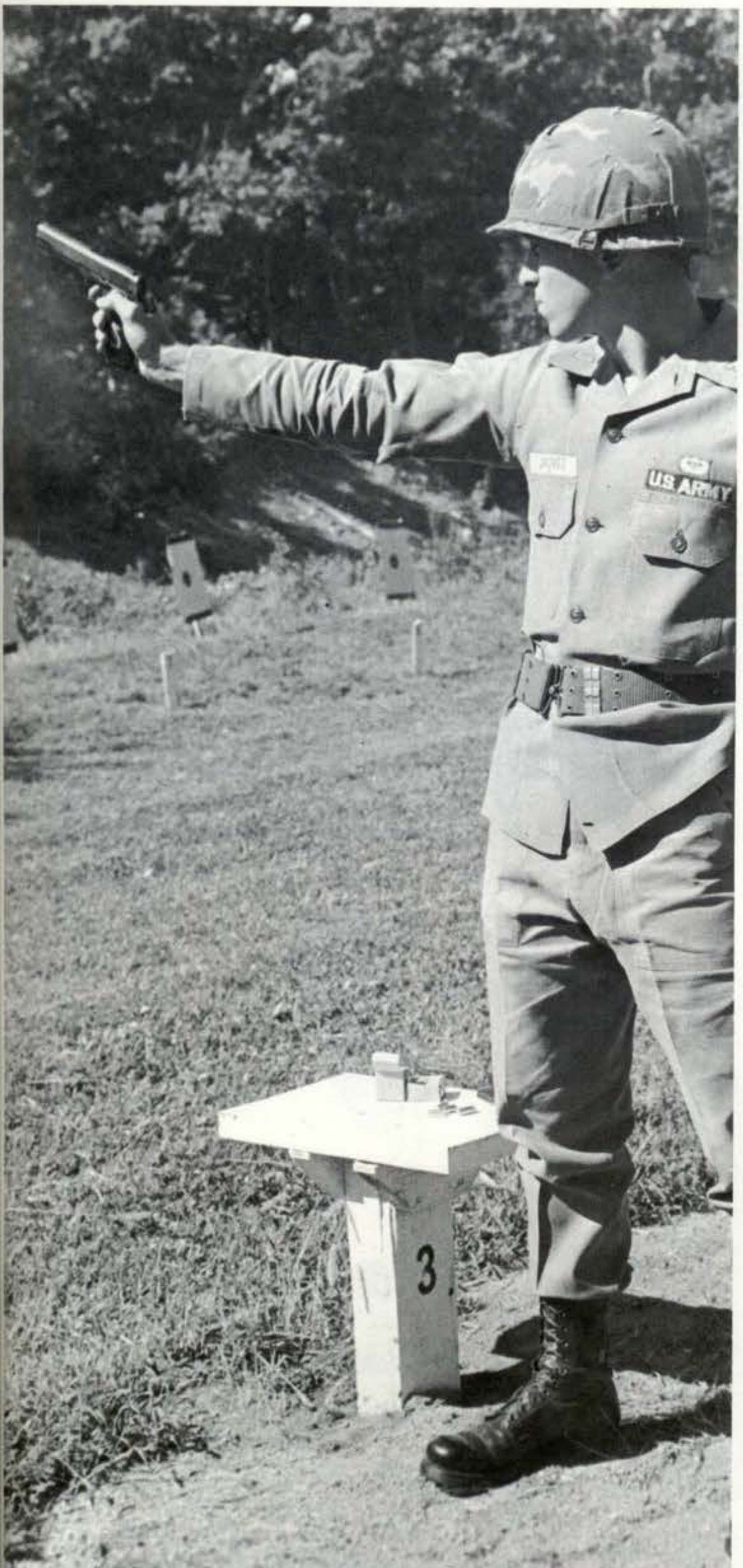



55









SMALL
ARMS
TRAINING





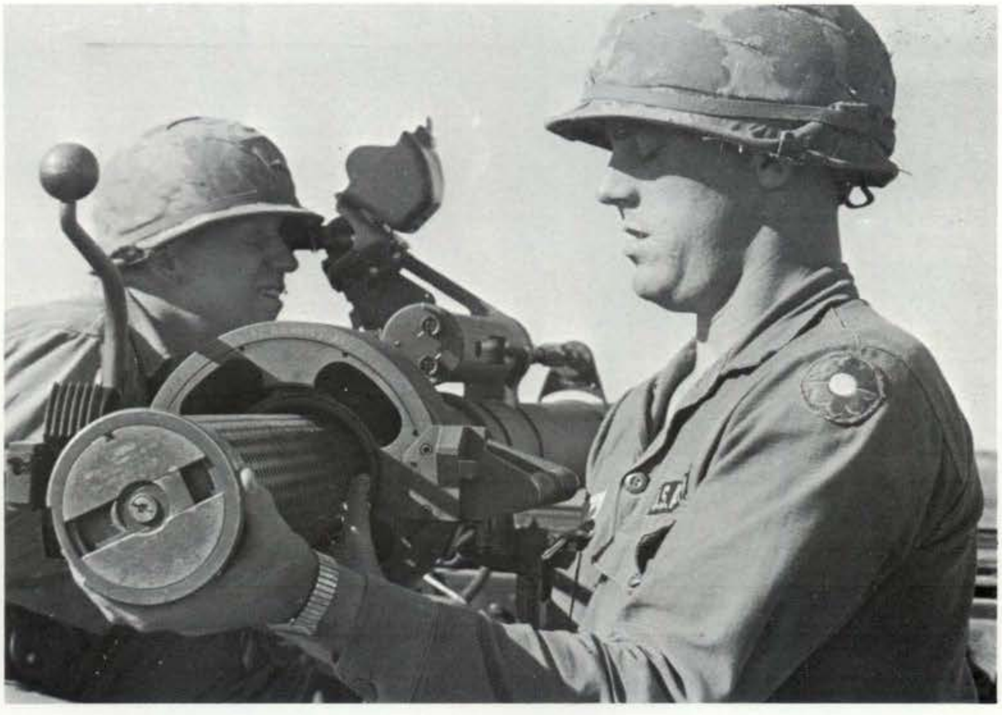




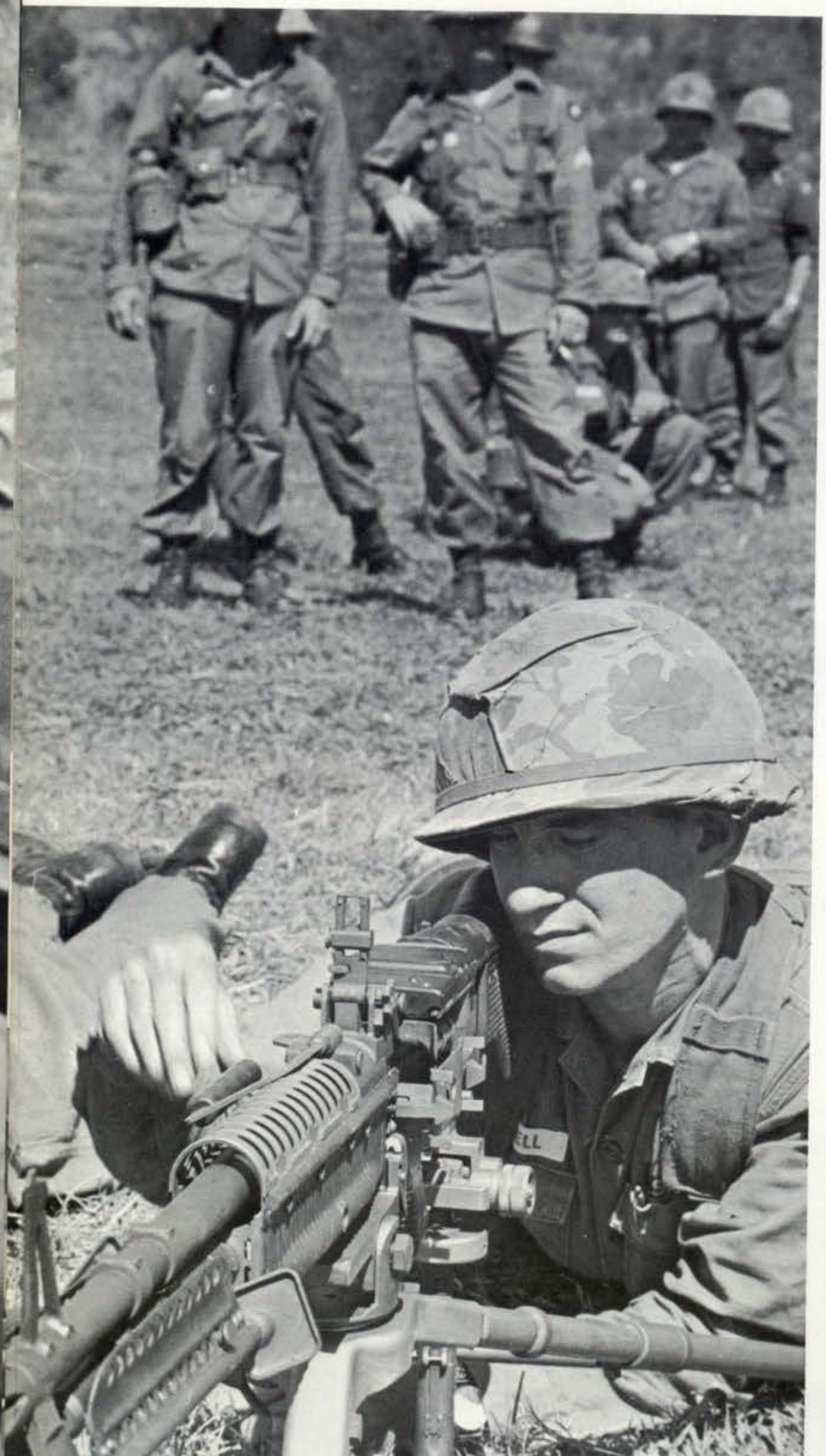
ANTI-TANK







MACHINE GUNS

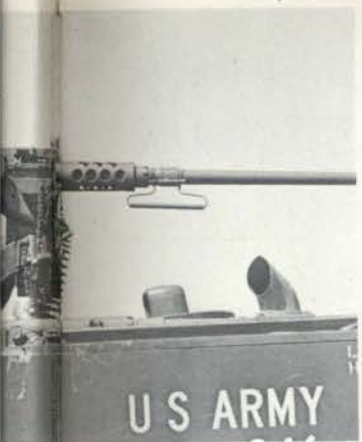











U S ARMY














U.S. ARM



MORTARS

Fire Direction Center









OUT OF THE BLEACHERS AND INTO THE FIELD

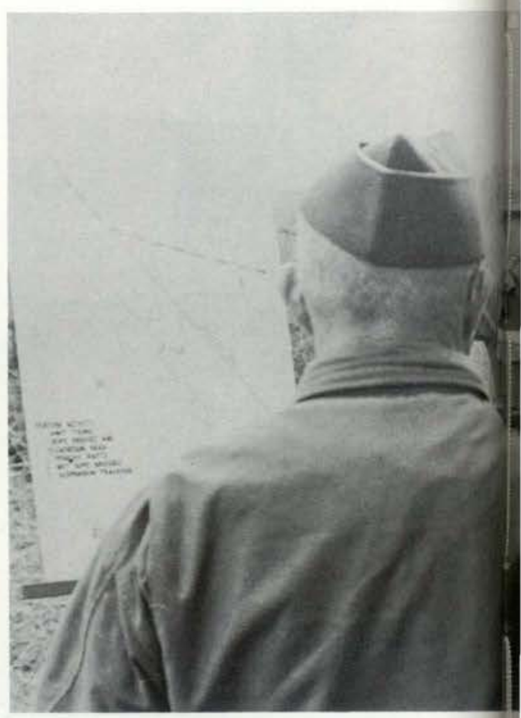




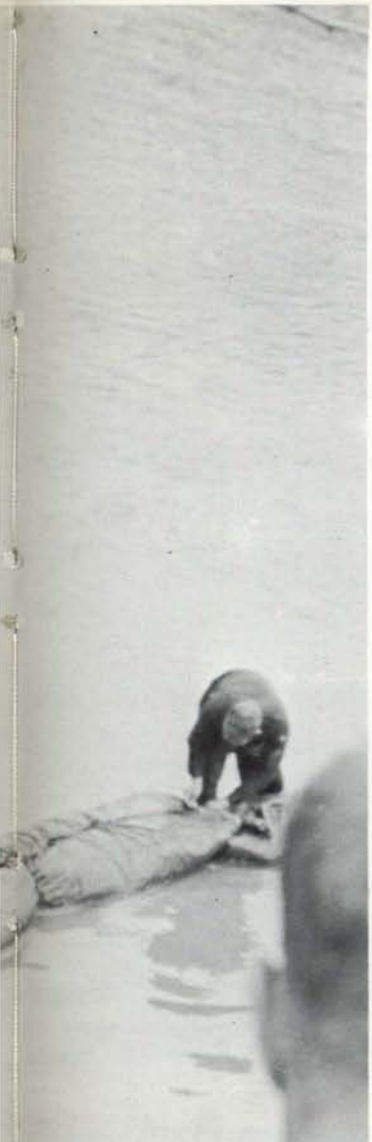








ACROSS THE RIVER—
UNDER THE STARS










FLAMMABLE
NO SMOKING
WITHIN 50 FEET
U S ARMY 5E 3105
11
13







MAKING TRACKS

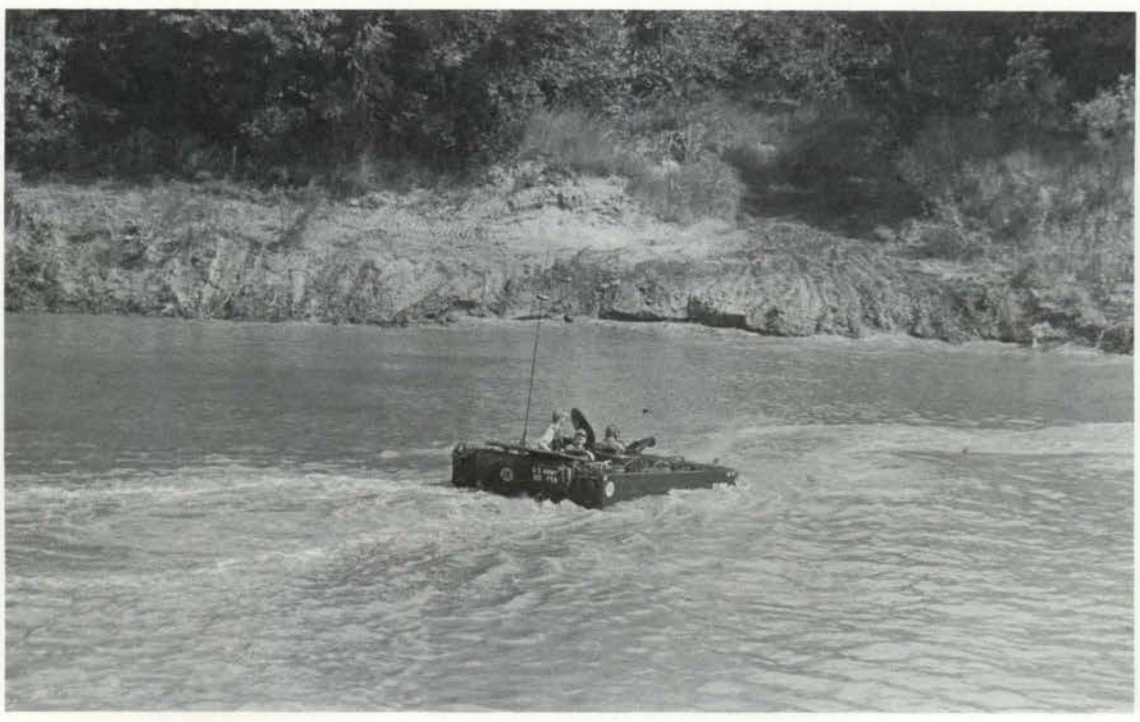


INFANTRY AFLOAT


















US ARMY
12C F58



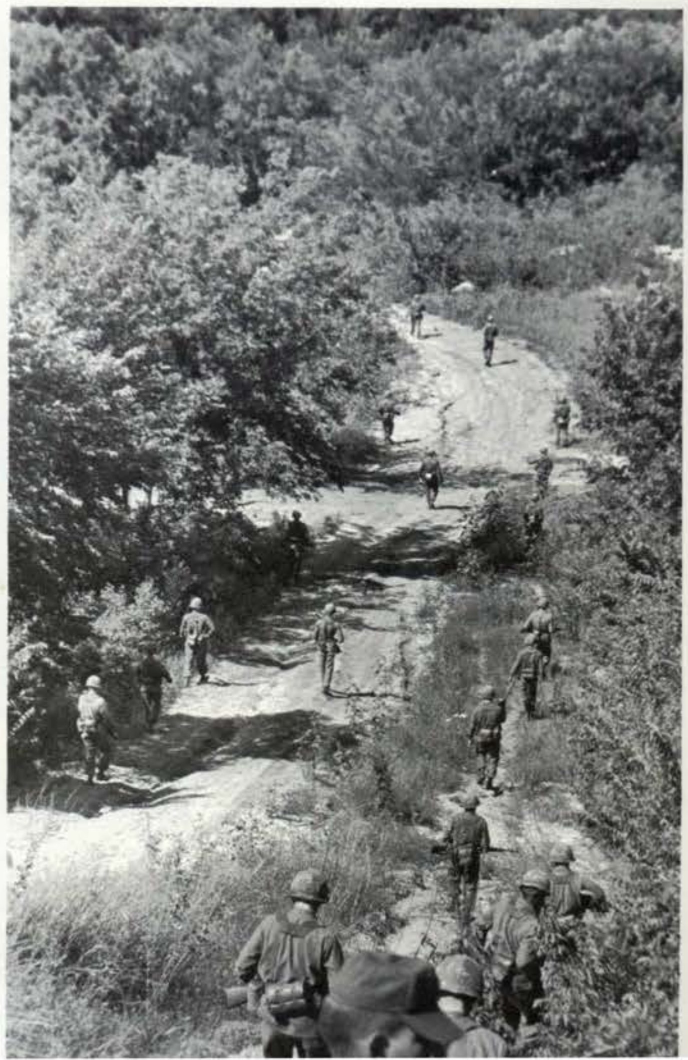


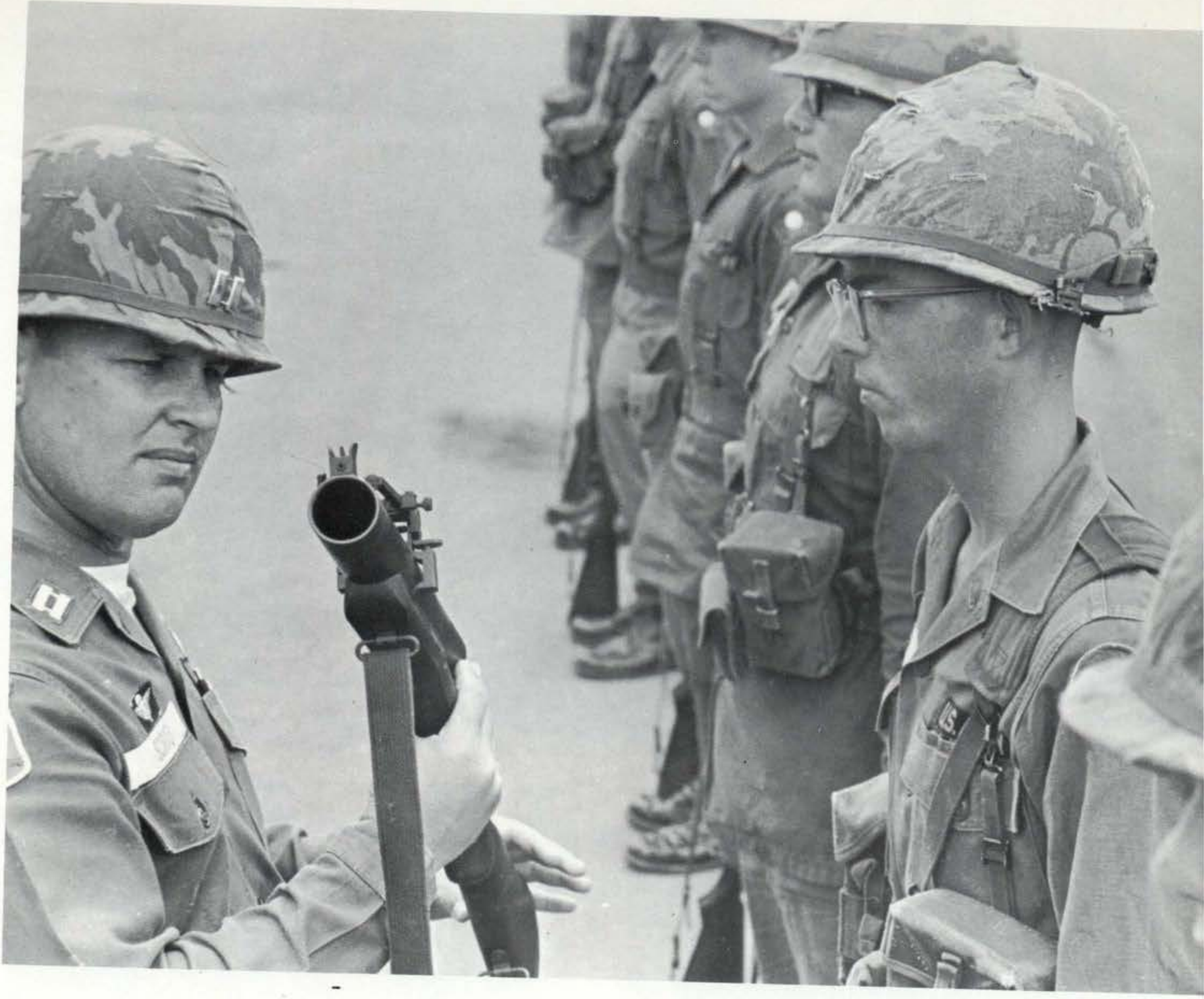




IN THE BOONIES



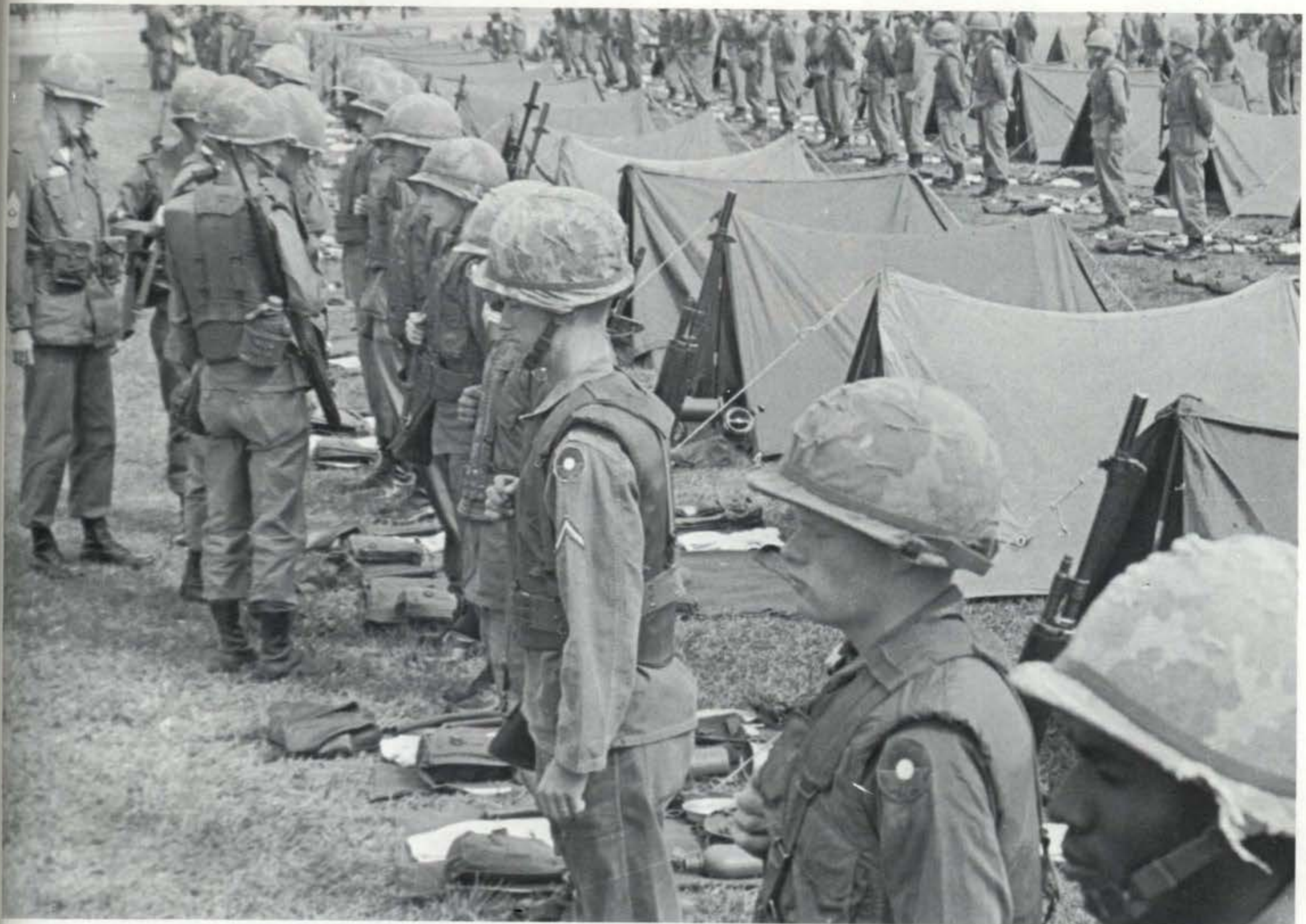






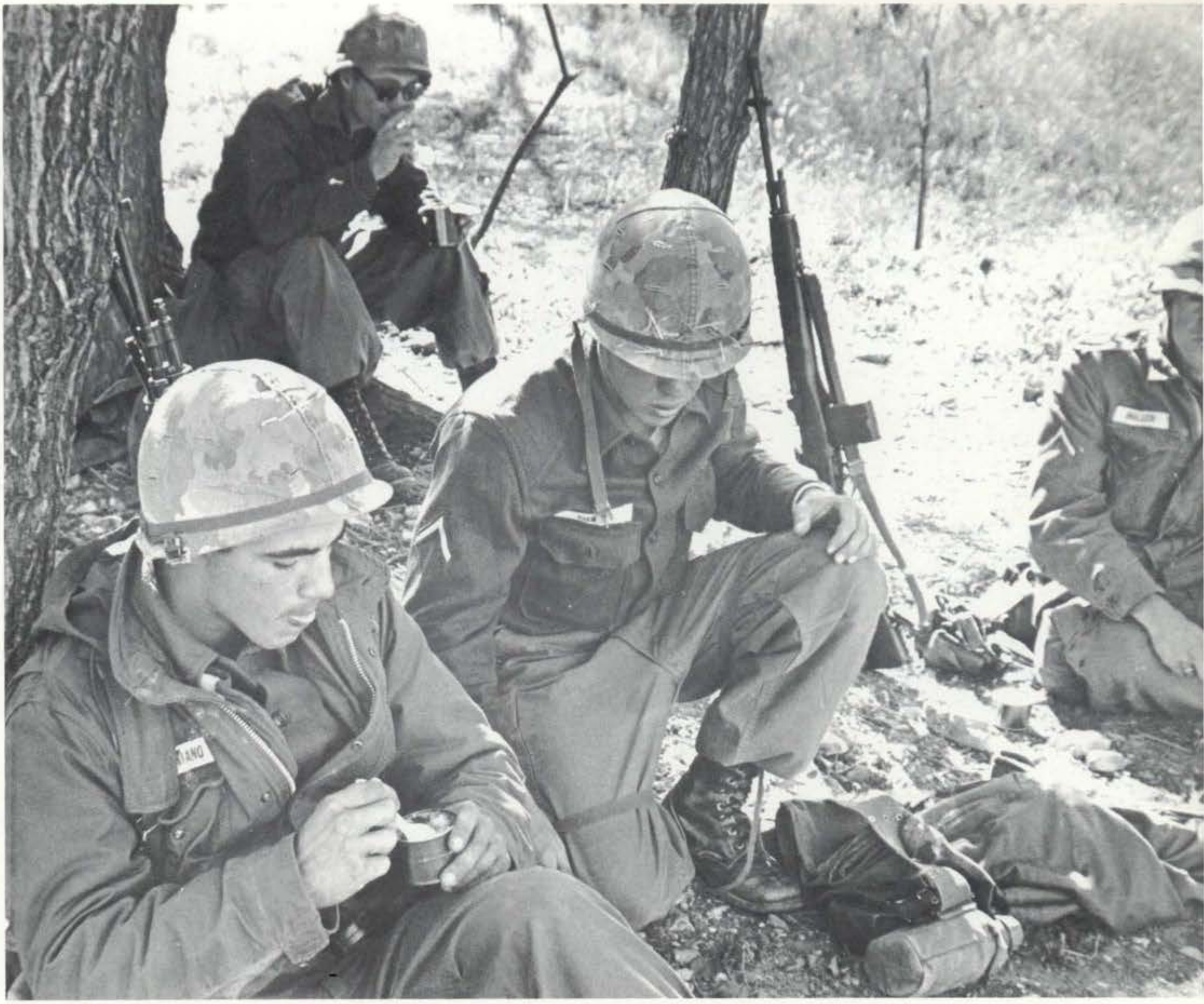


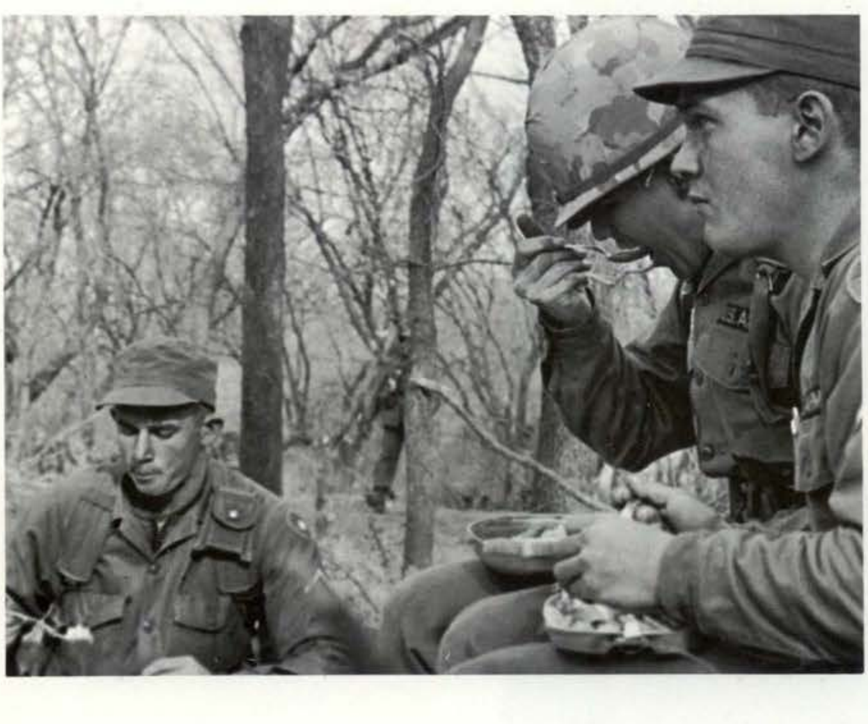
INSPECTIONS















TIME OUT







AIRMOBILE TRAINING

















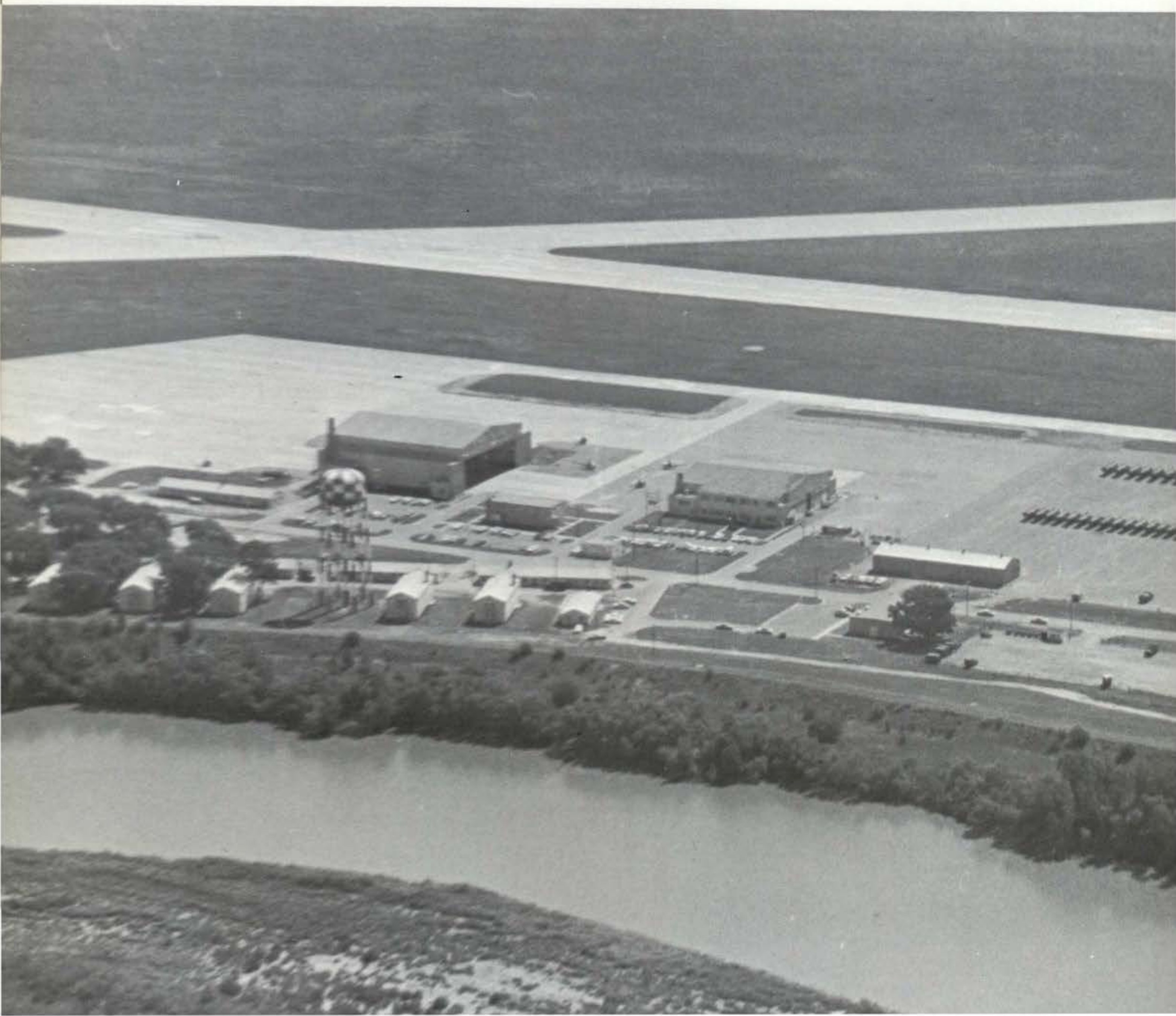

HUEYS





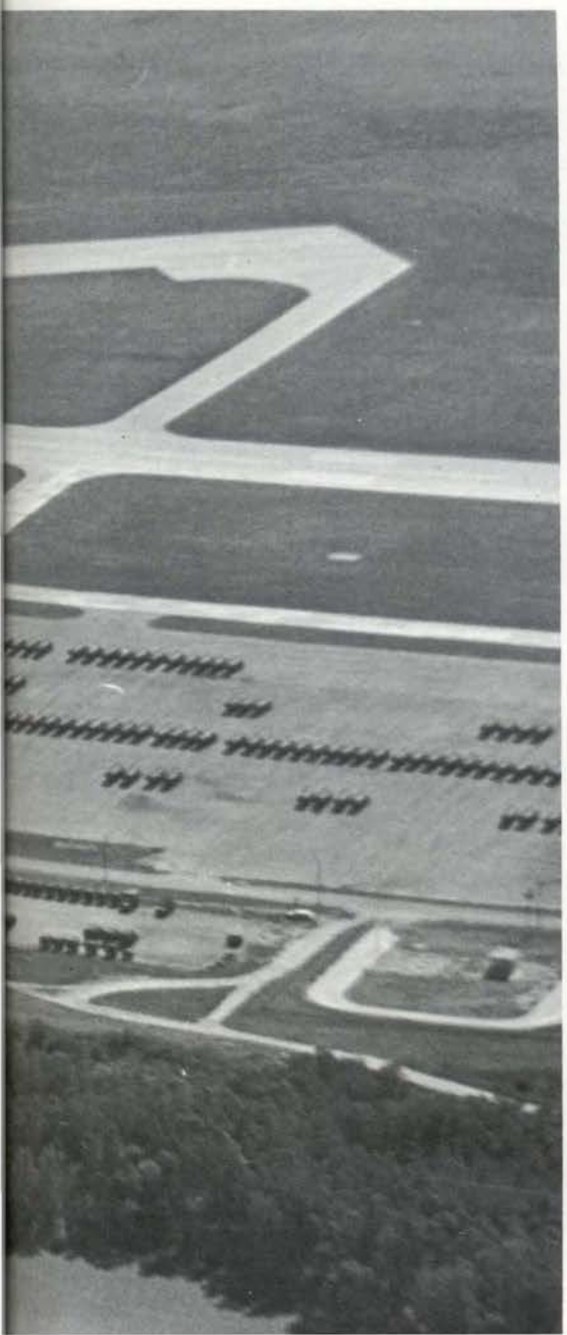
MARSHALL FIELD















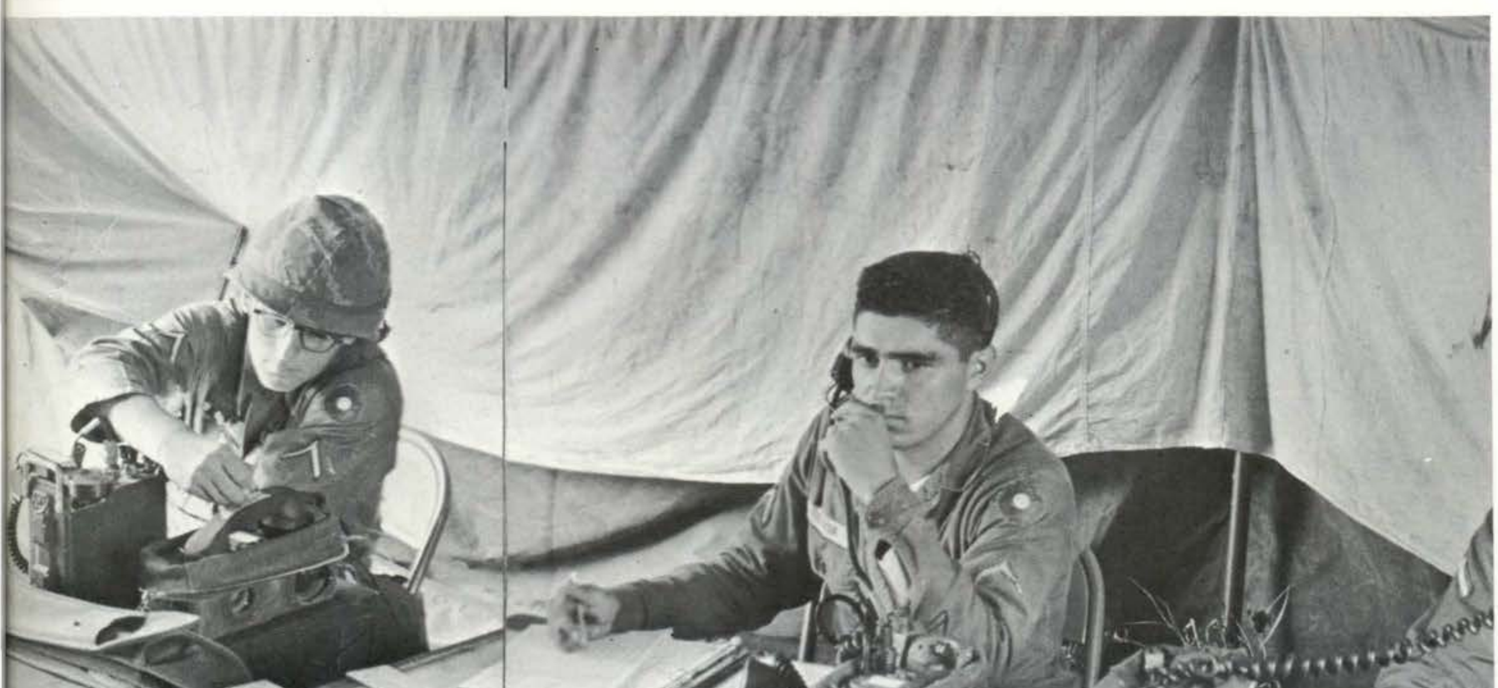

SA-145
QE-220

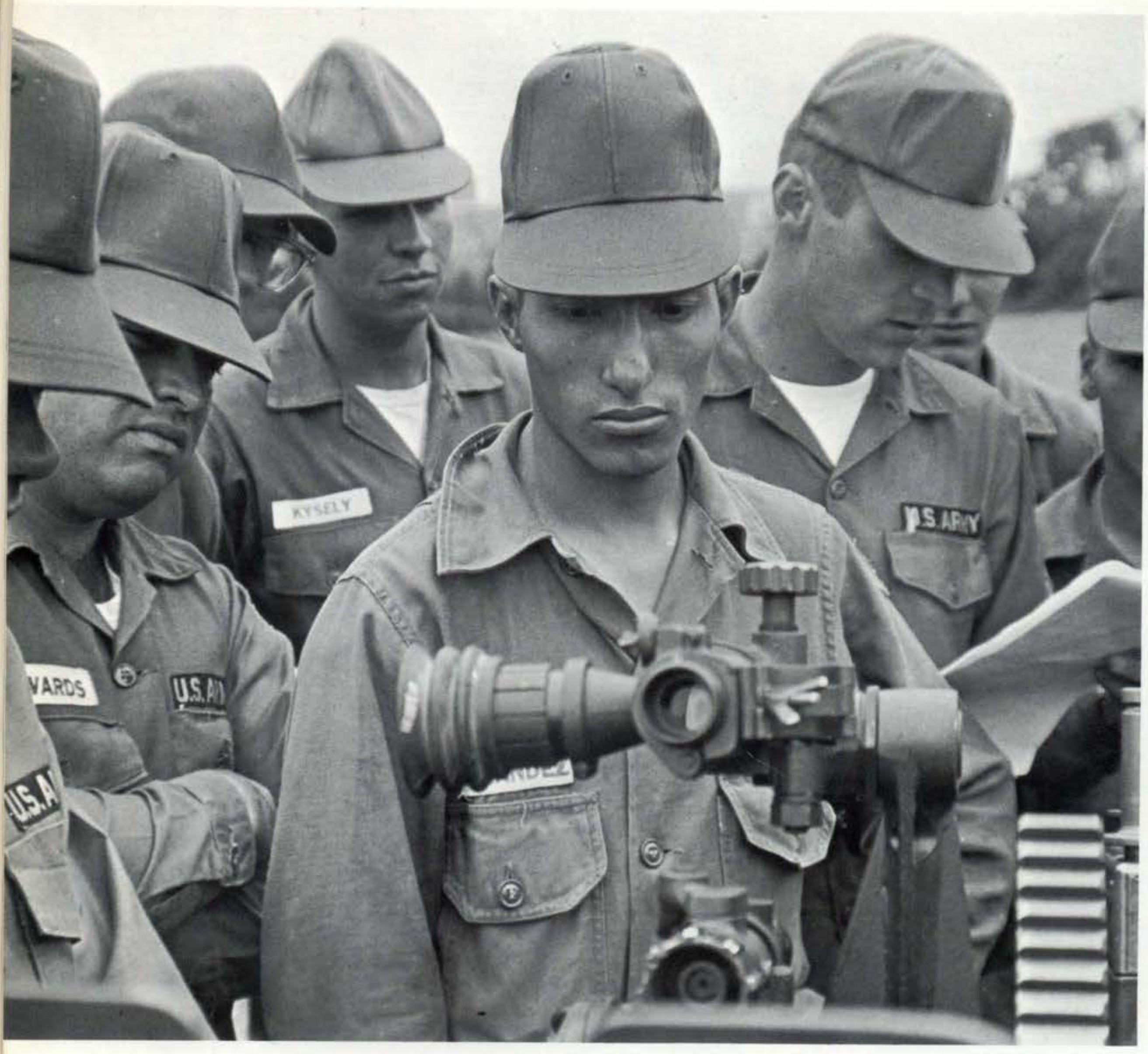




RED LEGS






KYSELY
U.S.ARMY





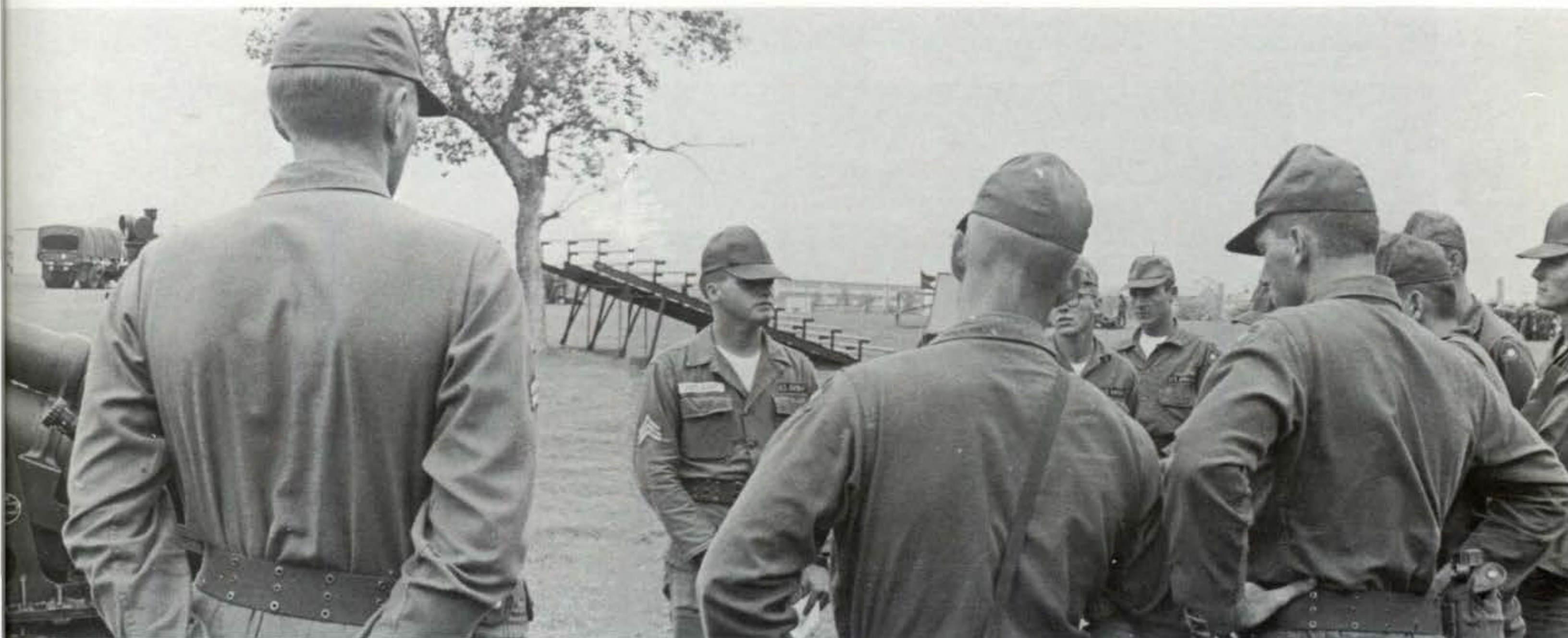

U.S.ARMY


S ARMY



ARTILLERY CLASSES





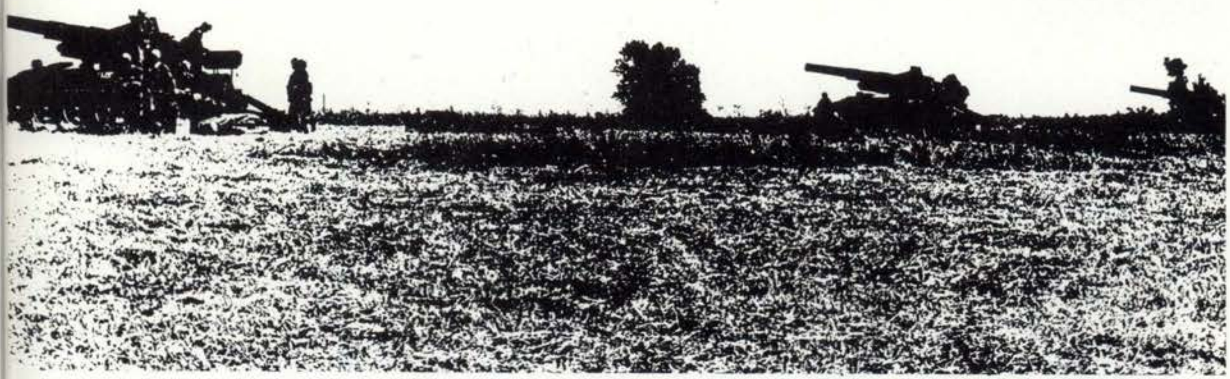
THE ONE-FIVE-FIVE













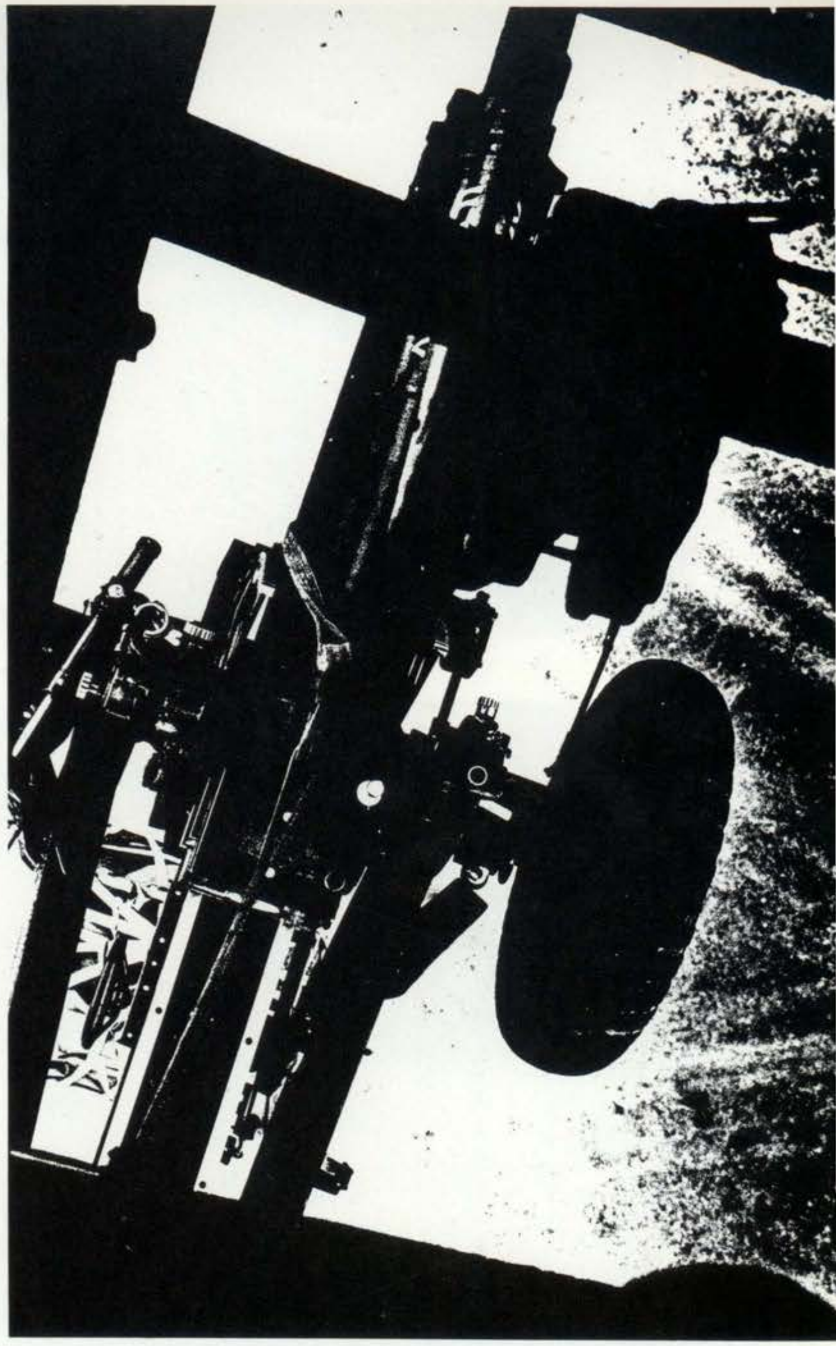


THE BIG EIGHT







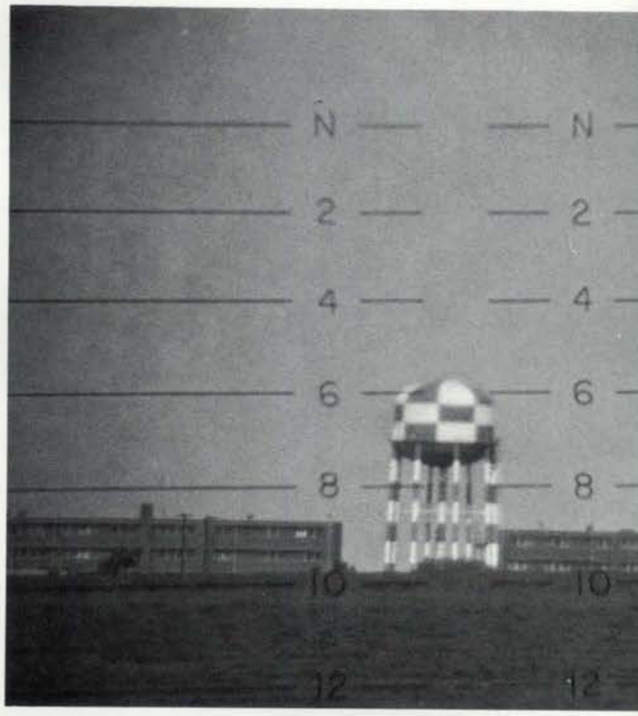








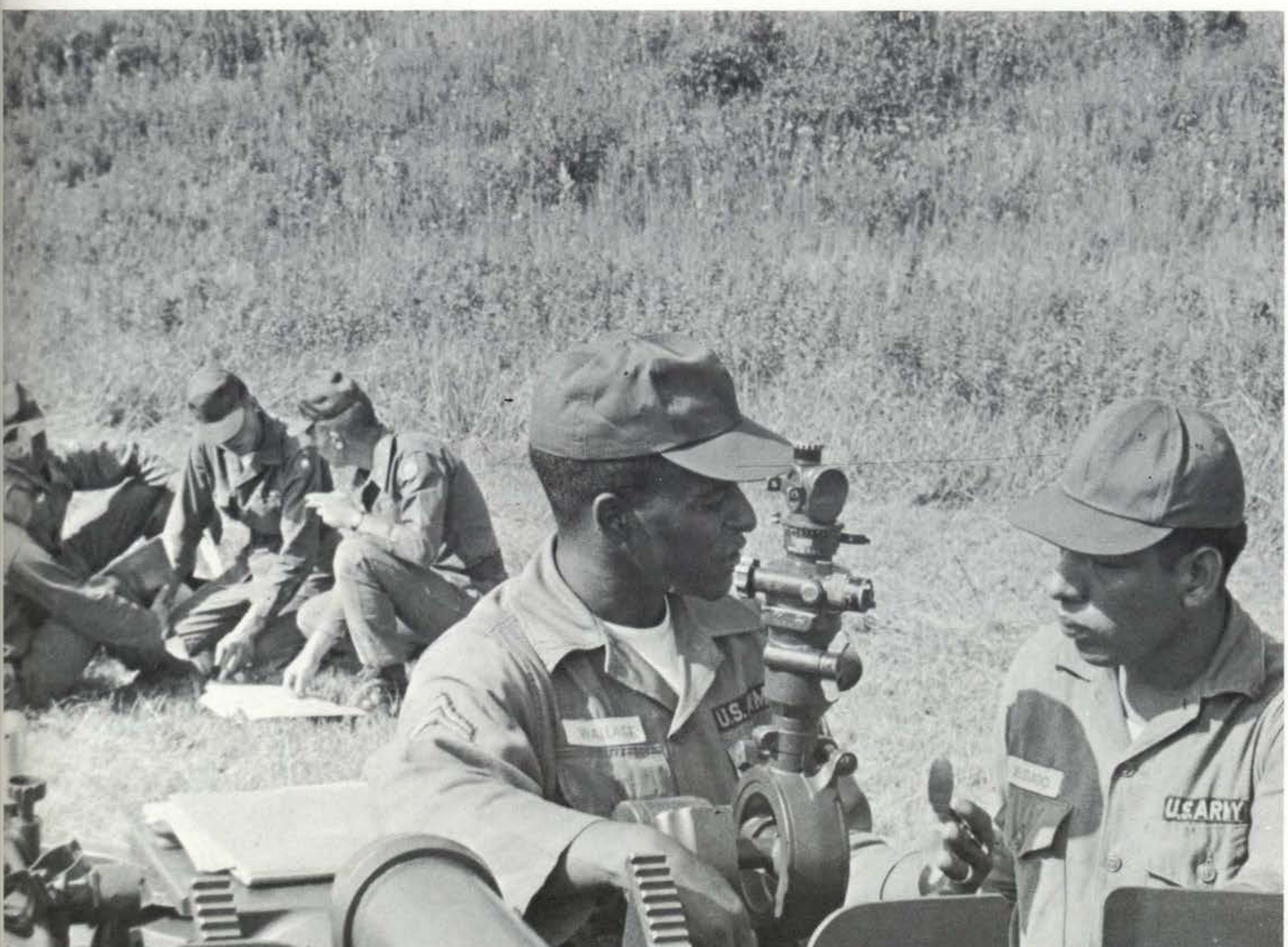




CANNONEERS






WALLACE
U.S.ARMY



THE CAV















CAVALRYMEN AND MORTARS













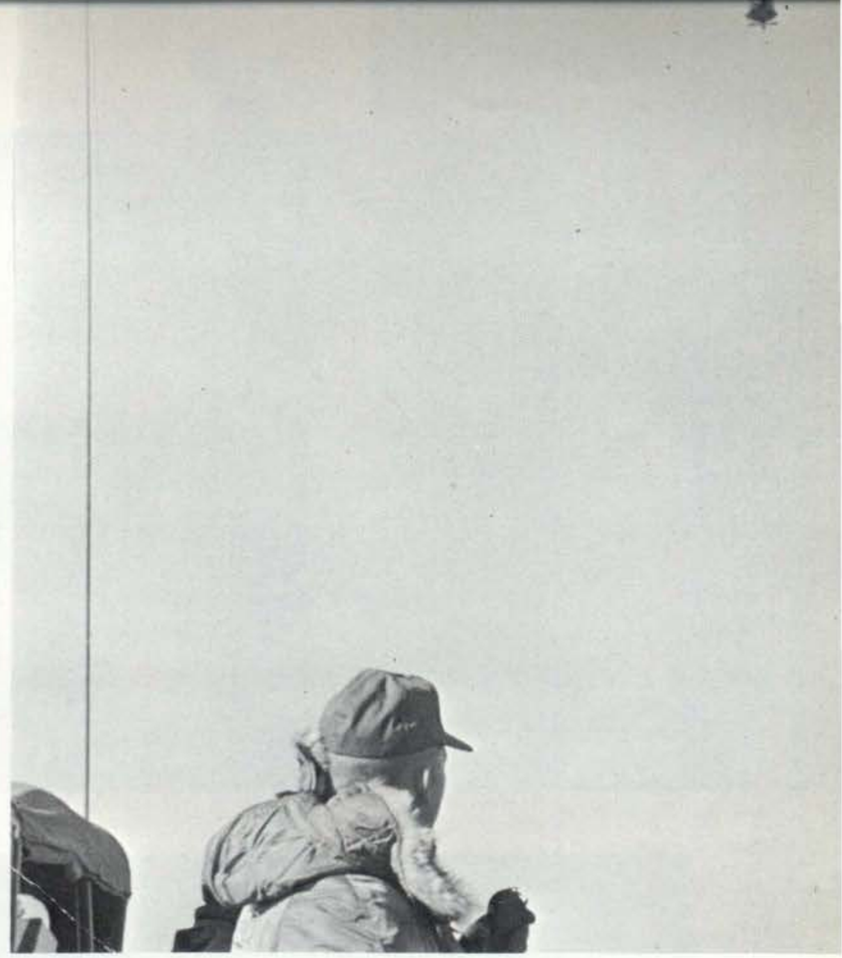

BEEZULBUB
U. S. ARMY
12B692

AERO CAV



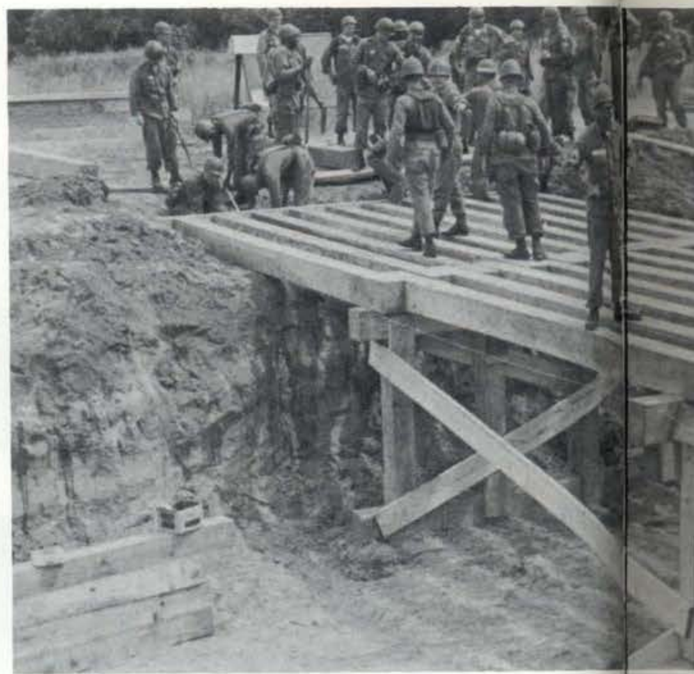
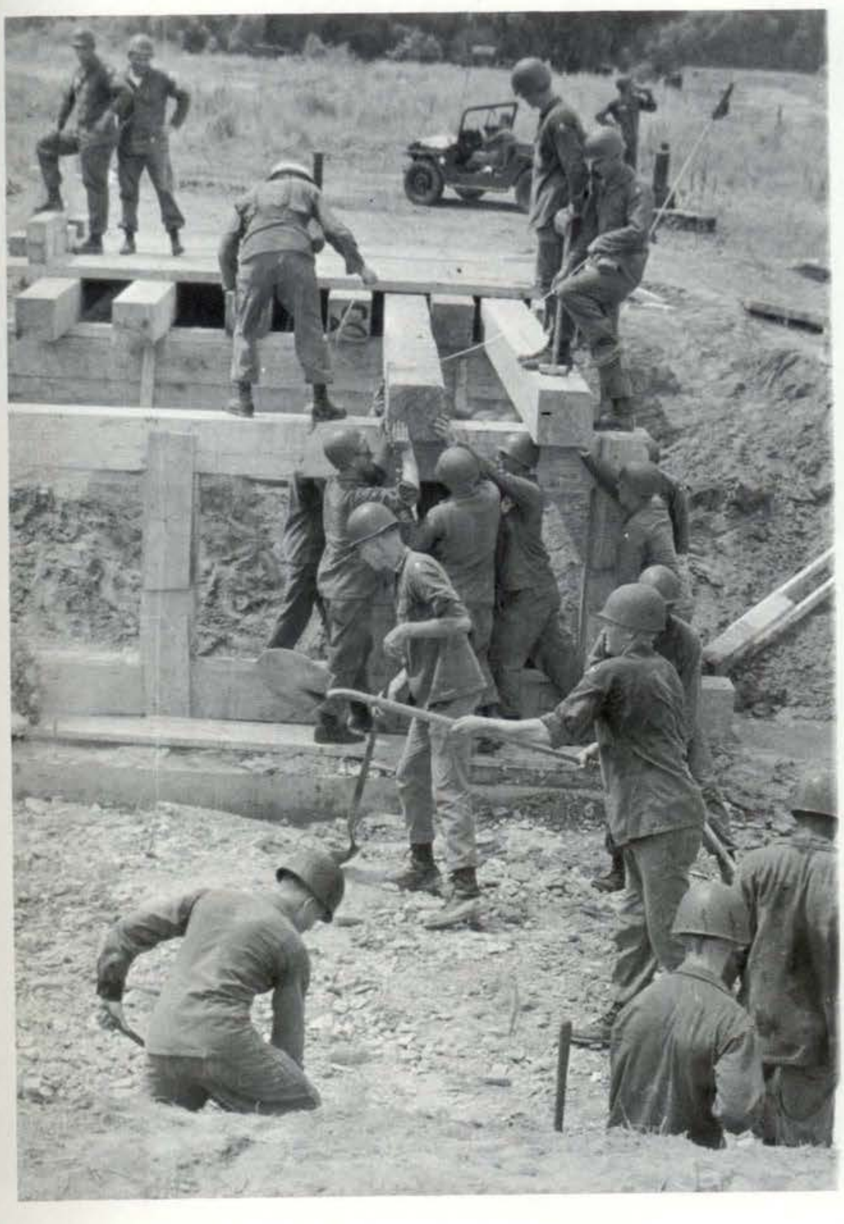
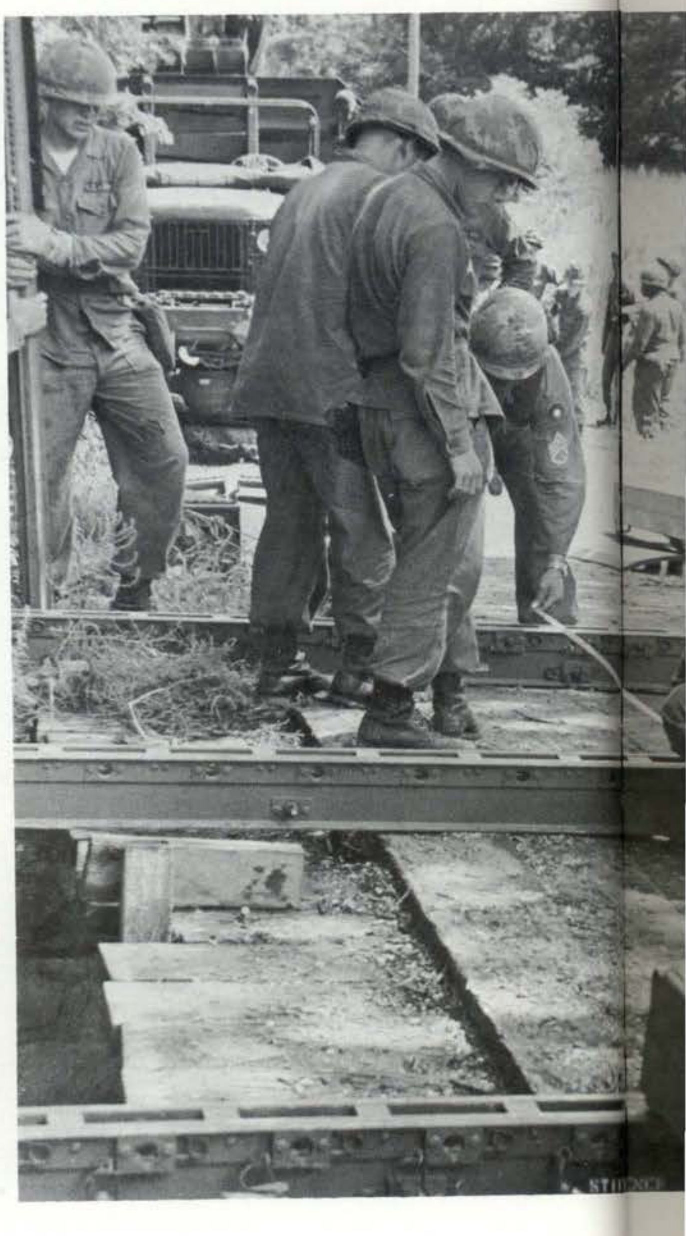

D-98





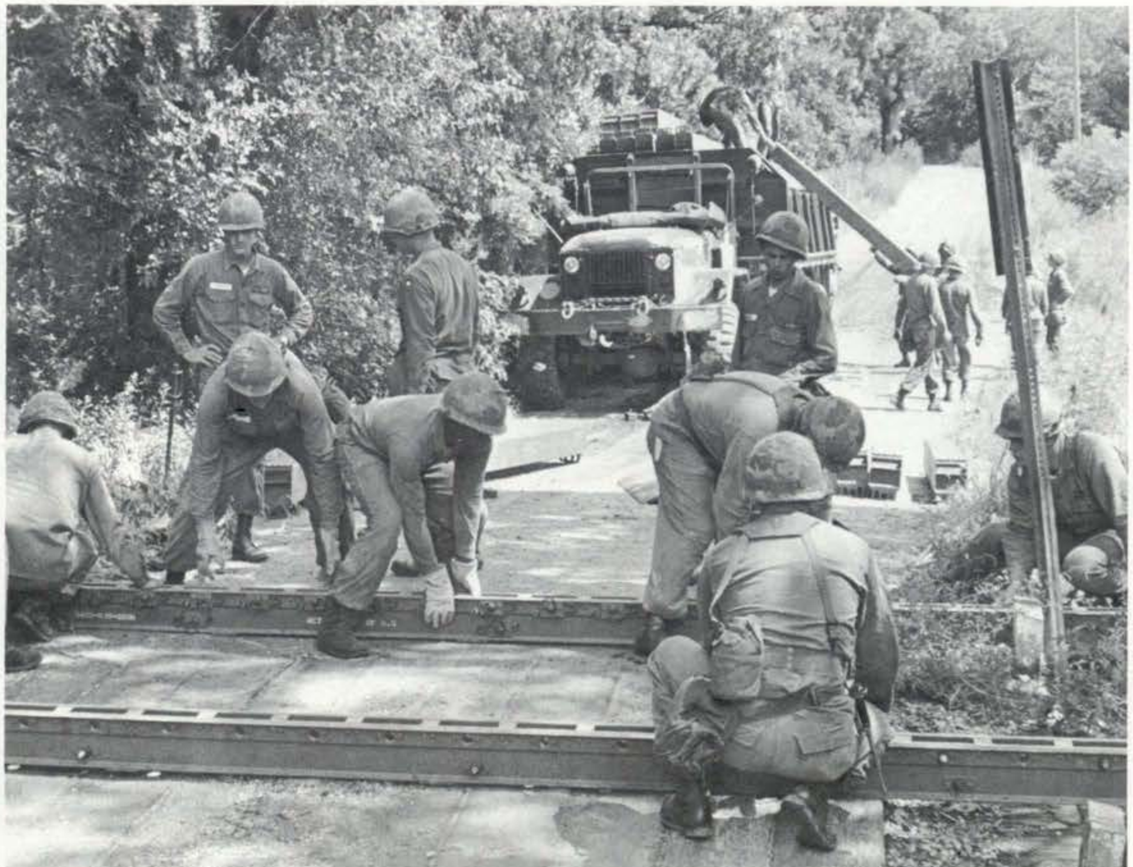










BRIDGES--

by the engineers

FLOATING BRIDGES












U.S. ARMY





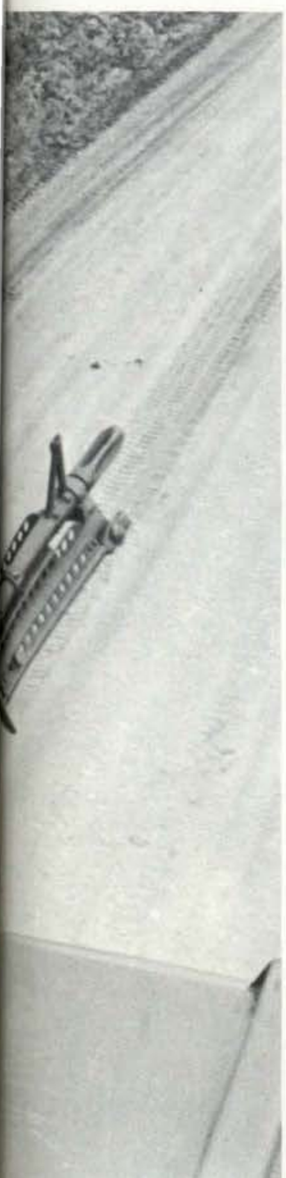
COMBAT ENGINEERS















LÀNG CŌ - VAN MY






FALSE WALL


VIETNAM
MOCK
VILLAGE

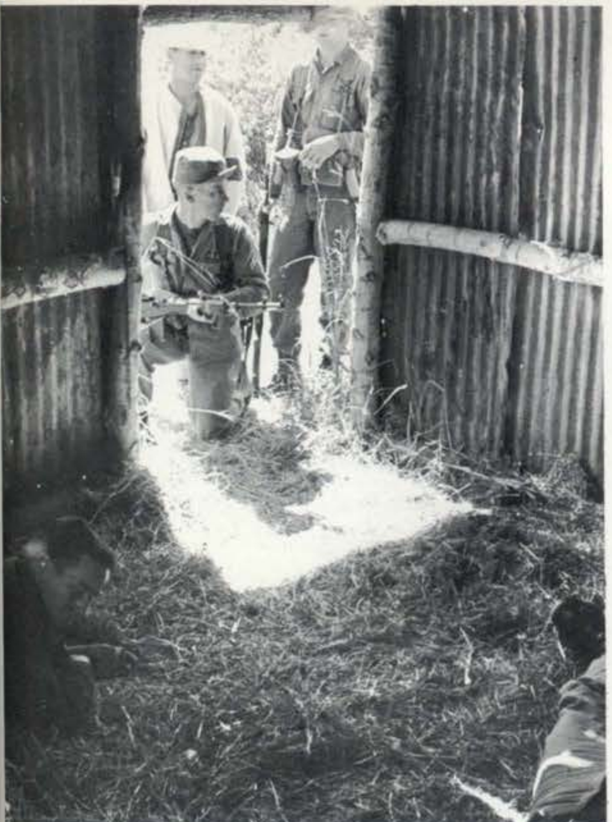

E WALL



AIR SUPPORT



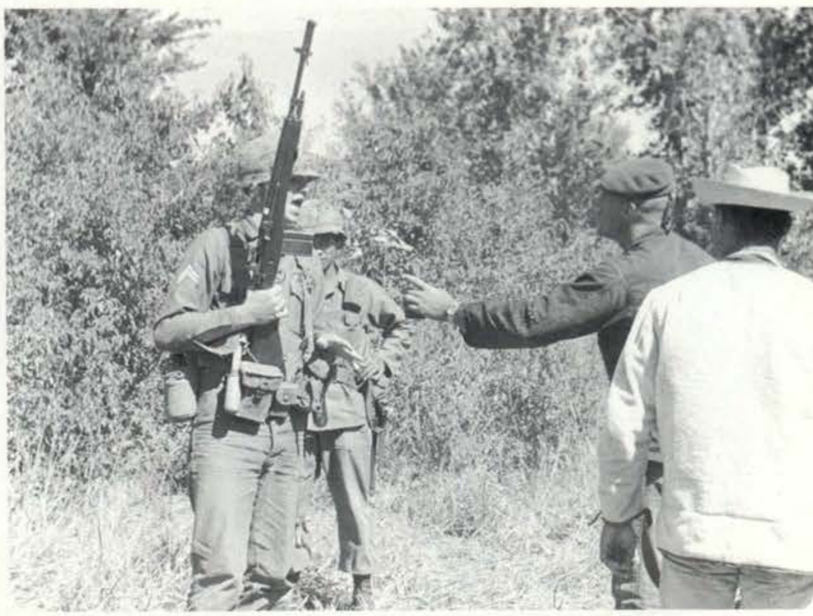




THE VILLAGE









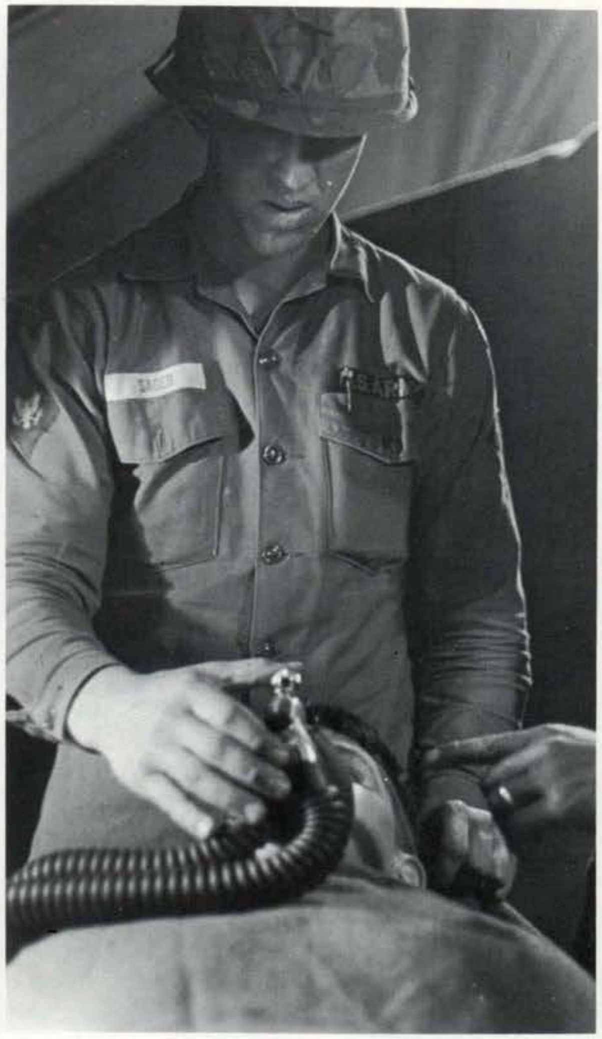




MEDICS













TRAFFIC CONTROL





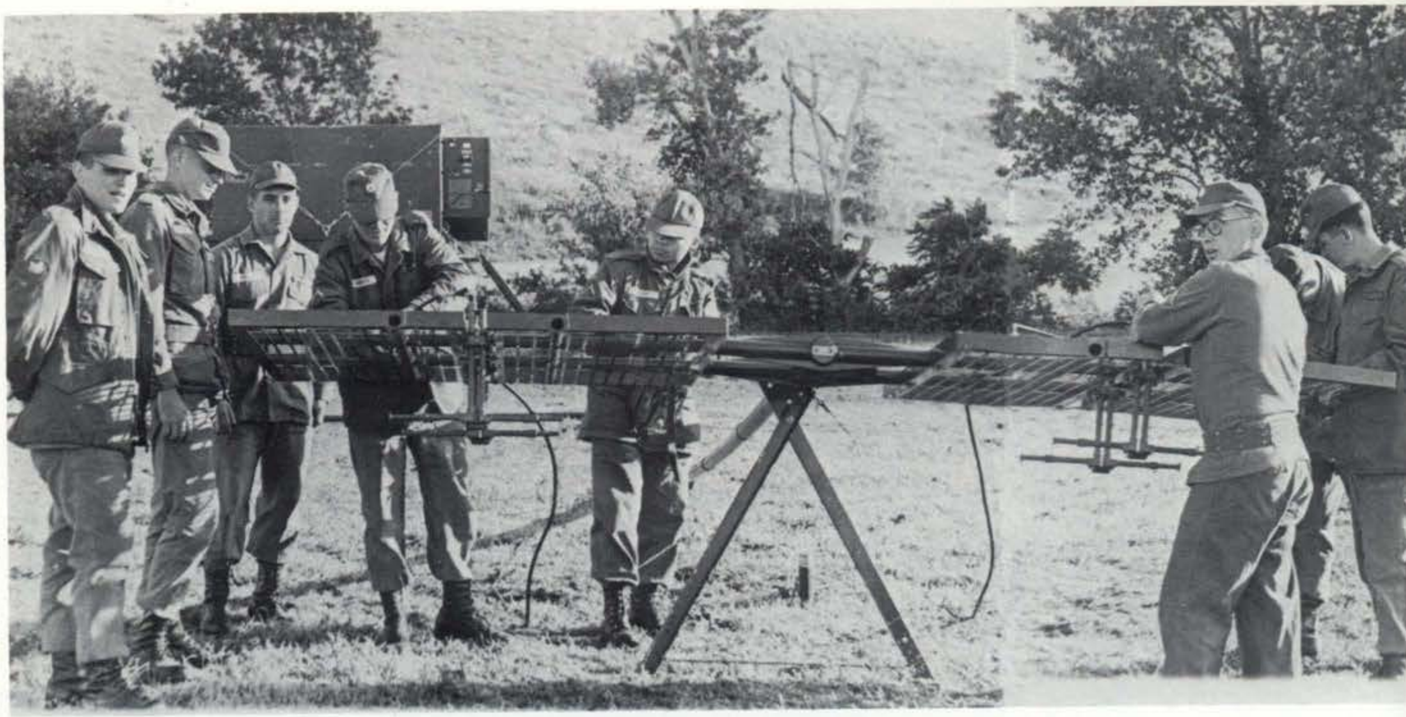




MILITARY POLICE

CONVOY



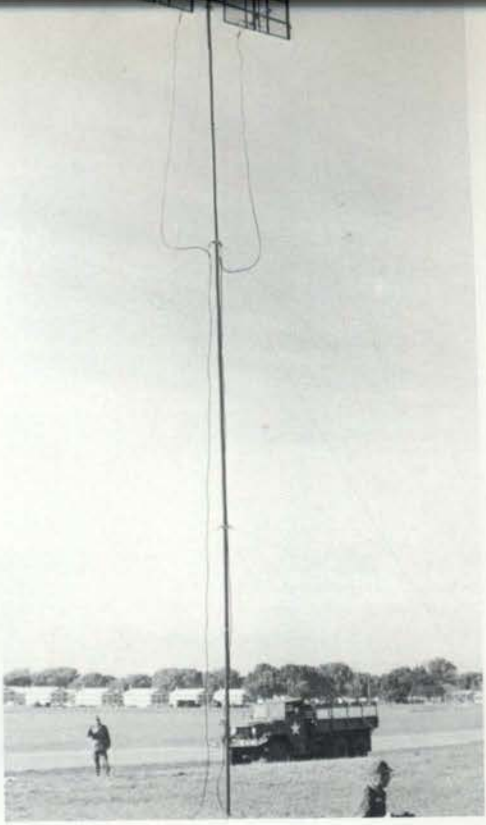


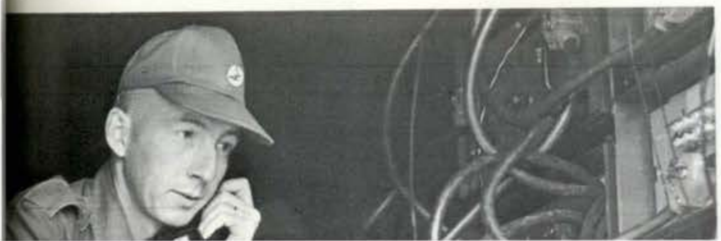


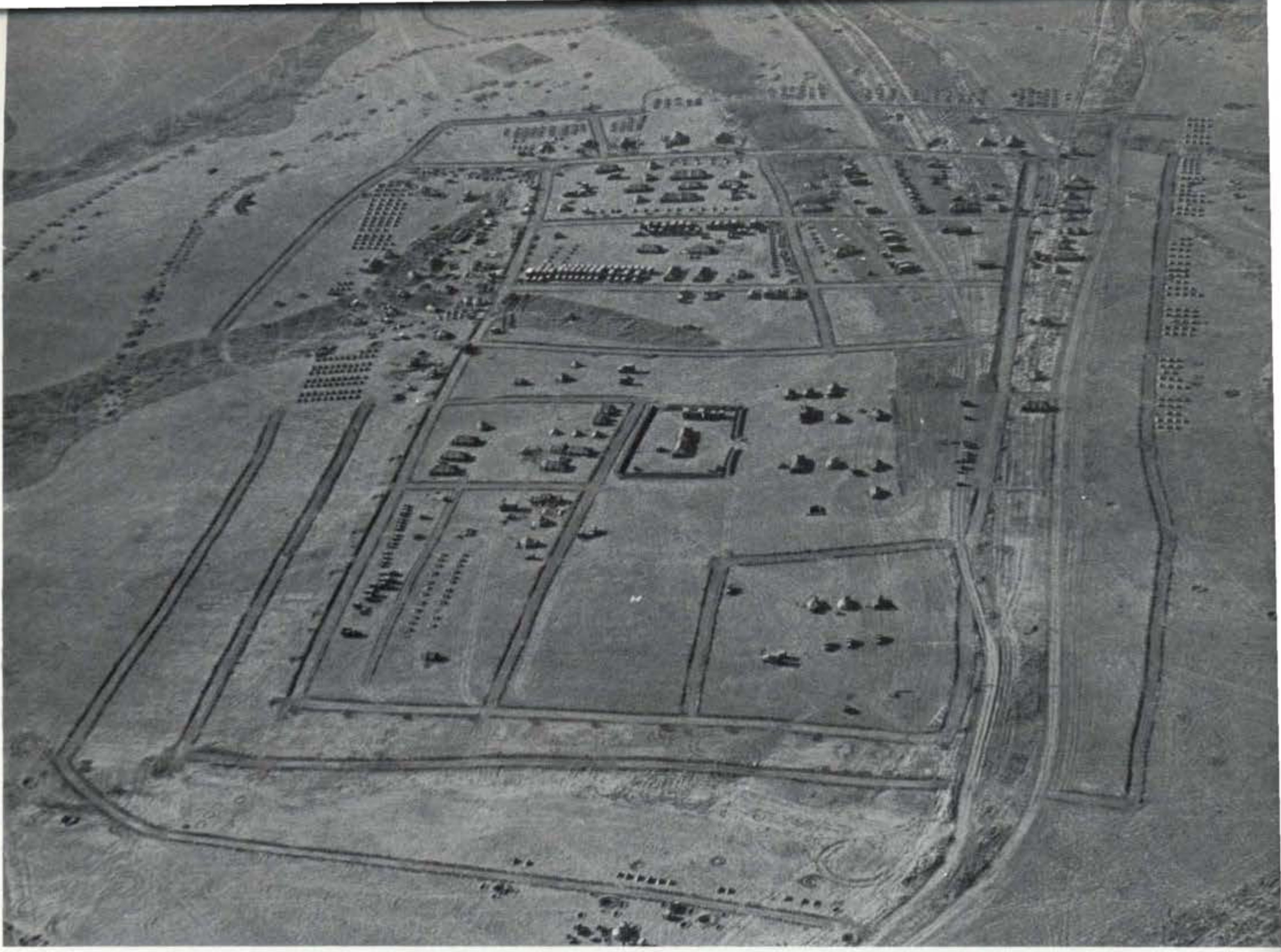


SIGNALS







FIELD OPERATIONS



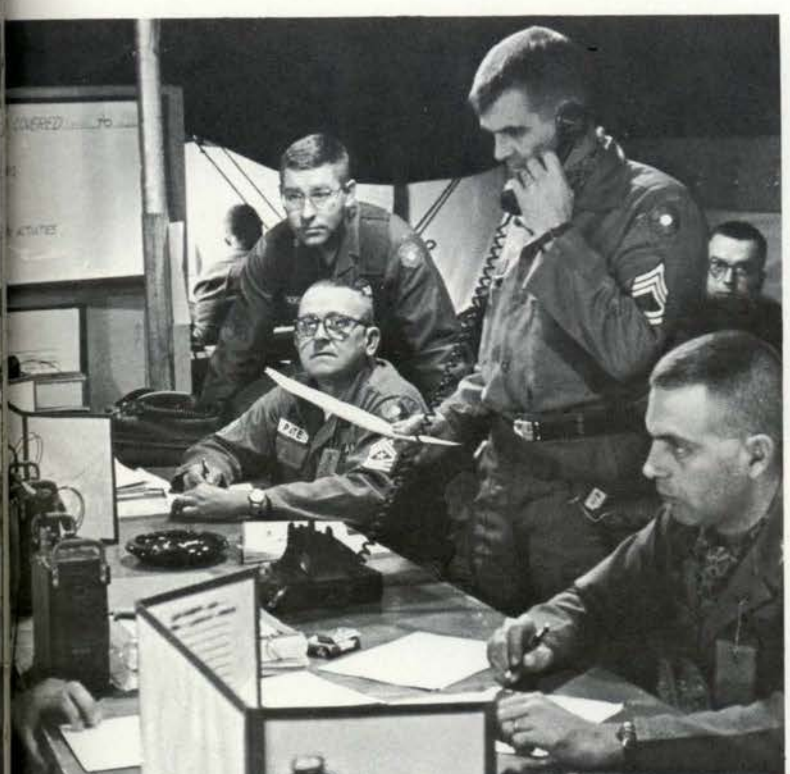










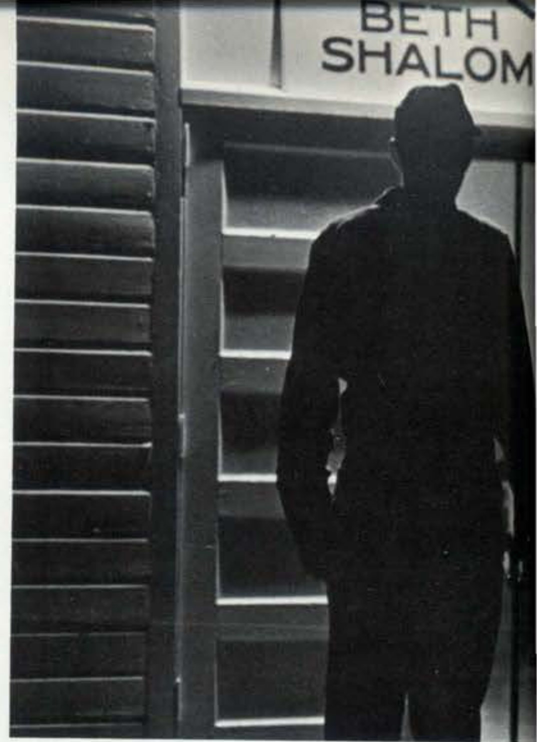


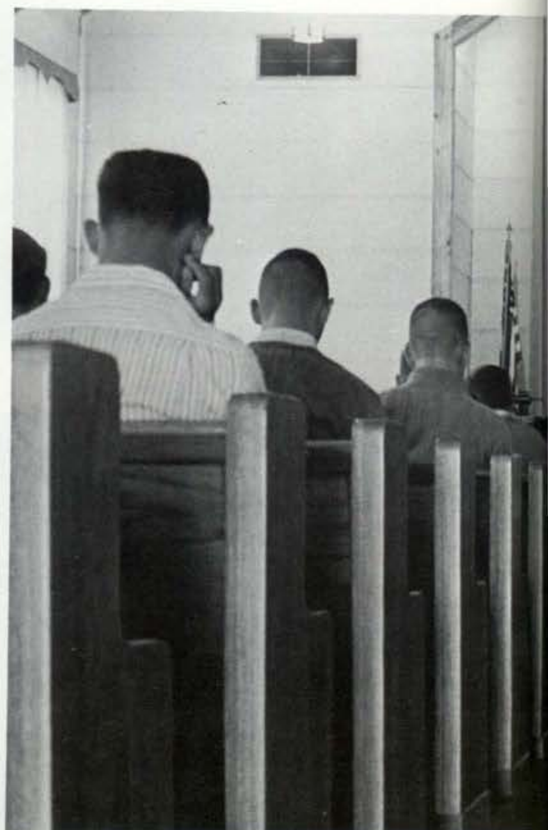




RELIGION

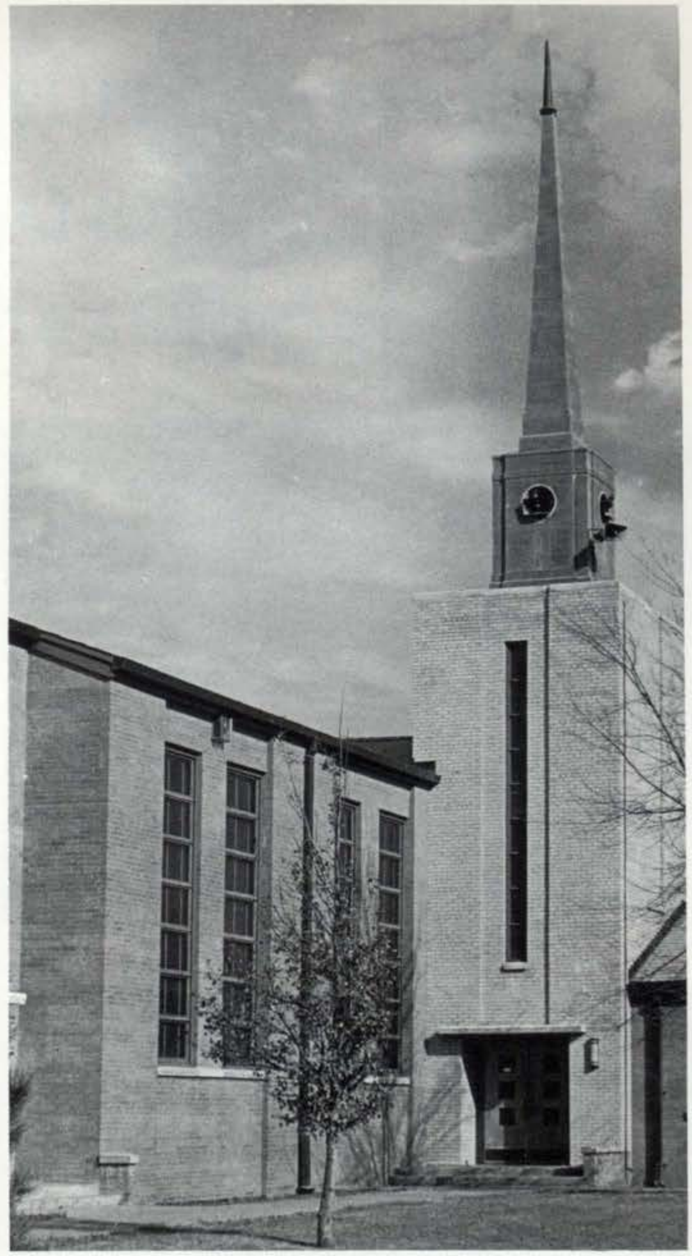




















ARMY



SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT







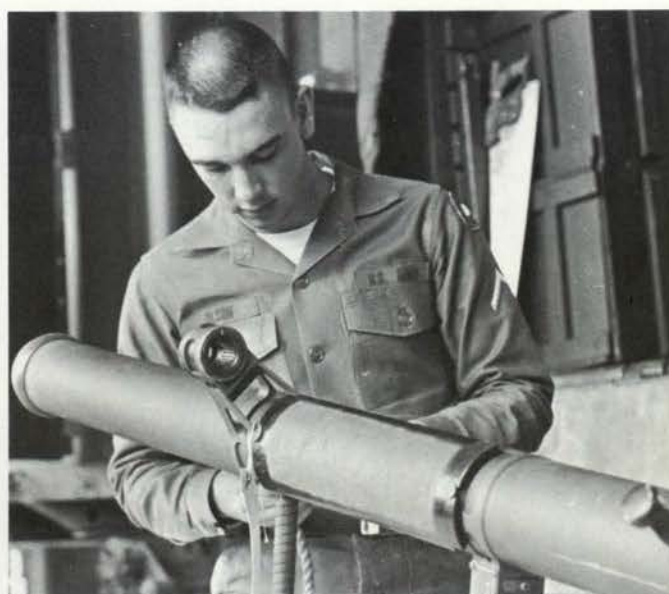









U S ARMY
4H 1382

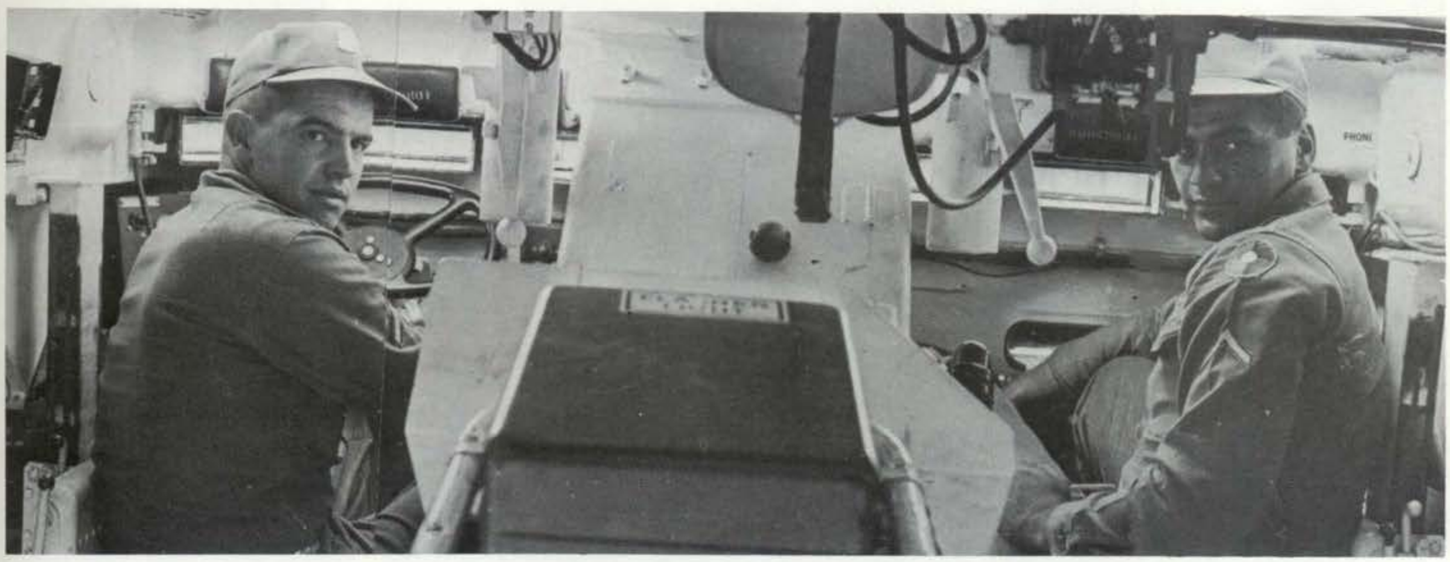


MAINTENANCE





THE M-88—INSIDE AND OUT




NO SMOKII





AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE









DIVISION HEADQUARTERS



















THE M-16

















11 NOVEMBER 1966
KANSAS CITY, MO.

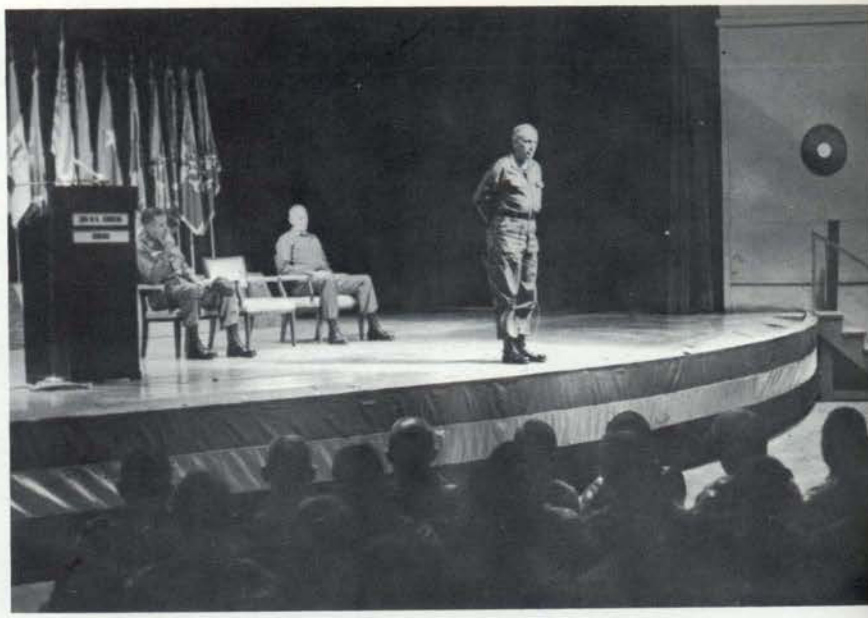







U S ARMY
105 MM HOWITZER

ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF
GENERAL JOHNSON
TALKS TO MEN
OF THE 9TH.







and chairman of its Ways and Means Committee, said he wants to test sentiment towards his candidacy before getting in- volved in a serious campaign for the post.

Ft. Riley Troops Are War-Ready

FT. RILEY — (Special) — Secretary of the Army Stanley R. Resor said here Thursday the Ninth Infantry Division is fully combat ready.

During his one-day visit to the post, Resor observed troops in the field, inspected training methods and viewed a mechanized maneuver.

...ficers and men at Camp Funston ...ies at Irwin Army Hospital.

At a press conference, Resor was asked if the Ninth Division would be transferred to Vie... as has been indicated in ...ports.





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MERCURY

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Probably To Mekong

9th Heading Out Soon

(Special to The Mercury)

FORT RILEY — Informed sources said here today the first mass movements of the 9th Infantry Division to Viet Nam will start Sunday morning rather than tonight as had been reported earlier.

The start of airlifting troops of the 3rd Brigade of 9th Division to West Coast ports of embarkation is slated to start from the Manhattan Municipal Airport Sunday morning and will continue at intervals until the entire brigade is moved in about two weeks.

The 1st Brigade is expected to move out in December and the 2nd in January.

Whether a new division will replace the 9th at Fort Riley is still a subject of speculation, although some reliable source indicated the post will not get a new division, but will concentrate on training.

Although Fort authorities would neither confirm or deny the movement of the 9th Division to Viet Nam — in keeping with military policy — it has been known for some time that Maj. Gen. George S. Eckhardt, division commander, left the post earlier this week. Brig. Gen. John A. Seitz is now acting as division as well as post commander.

Another rumor that has been circulating for some time now that the 9th Division was going into the Mekong Delta area appeared to be fairly - well confirmed today. Reports are that the division's heavy equipment has been directed to that area.

If, as it appears, the 9th goes to the delta area it would be in keeping with recent reports that the United States intends building up its forces in that hot-bed of Viet Cong. U. S. authorities are known to feel that the delta is the most urgent area both for military offensives as well as civilian pacification programs.

The 9th already has an advance party of about 800 men in Viet Nam. They have been there since September, reportedly.

The 3rd Brigade of the 9th should be in Viet Nam within about a month. It takes about 21 days by boat from the West Coast.

It is expected that the 9th Division will be joining a combined command of U. S. and Vietnamese troops in the II Field Force, commanded by Lt. Gen. Jonathan O. Seaman, a former commanding general of the 1st Infantry Division in Viet Nam and at Fort Riley.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★










AFA



ON THE WAY



THE BATTALIONS AND THE COMMANDERS





Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Miles
2nd Battalion, 39th Infantry

Lieutenant Colonel W. R. Richardson
3rd Battalion, 39th Infantry

Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Bell, Jr.
4th Battalion, 39th Infantry





Lieutenant Colonel W. B. Cronin
2nd Battalion, 47th Infantry

Lieutenant Colonel L. E. Bolduc, Jr.
3rd Battalion, 47th Infantry

Lieutenant Colonel G. I. Tutwiler
4th Battalion, 47th Infantry





John W "Skip" Chamberlain

Lieutenant Colonel A. M. Mundy
2nd Battalion, 60th Infantry

Lieutenant Colonel E. W. Chamberlain, Jr.
3rd Battalion, 60th Infantry

Lieutenant Colonel L. K. Truscott, III
5th Battalion, 60th Infantry






Lieutenant Colonel L. G. King
2nd Battalion, 4th Artillery

Lieutenant Colonel J. R. Sadler
1st Battalion, 11th Artillery

Lieutenant Colonel D. G. Smaw
3rd Battalion, 34th Artillery

Lieutenant Colonel K. C. Nusbaum
1st Battalion, 84th Artillery

Lieutenant Colonel
S. S. Haszard
3rd Squadron, 5th Cavalry

Lieutenant Colonel
S. W. Achee
9th Aviation Battalion

Lieutenant Colonel
J. H. Reeder
9th Signal Battalion

Lieutenant Colonel
W. E. Read
15th Engineer Battalion

Lieutenant Colonel
S. T. Post
709th Maintenace Battalion

Lieutenant Colonel
D. W. Meyer
9th Supply &
Transportation Battalion

Major
L. L. Cargill
9th Medical
Battalion









1st Brigade



The Fighting Falcons





COLONEL M. W. KENDALL
Brigade Commander



LTC R. E. LAZELL
Executive Officer



SGM A. WALKER
Sergeant Major

Headquarters and Headquarters Company









Liaison Group





Aviation Section



Headquarters Company



Chaplain Section

Communications Platoon

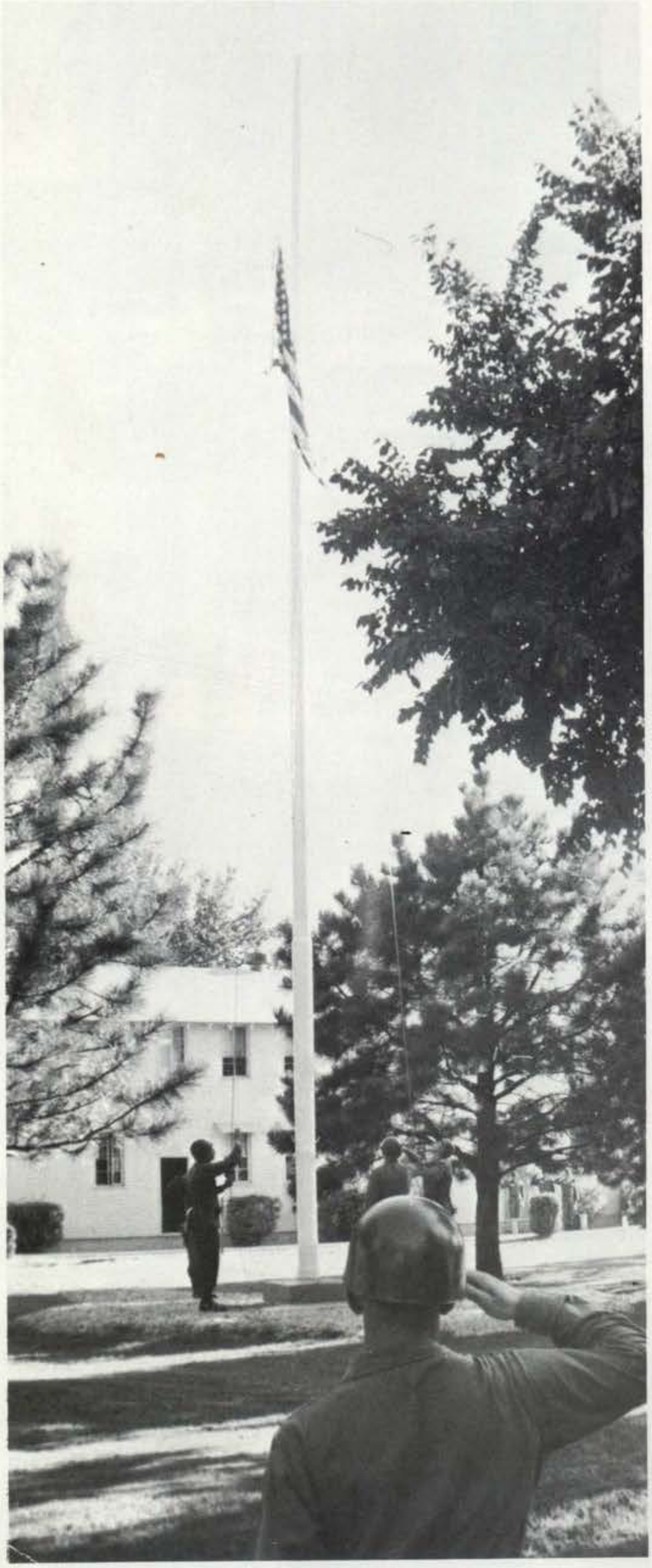




Motor Pool



Drivers











1ST. BRIGADE







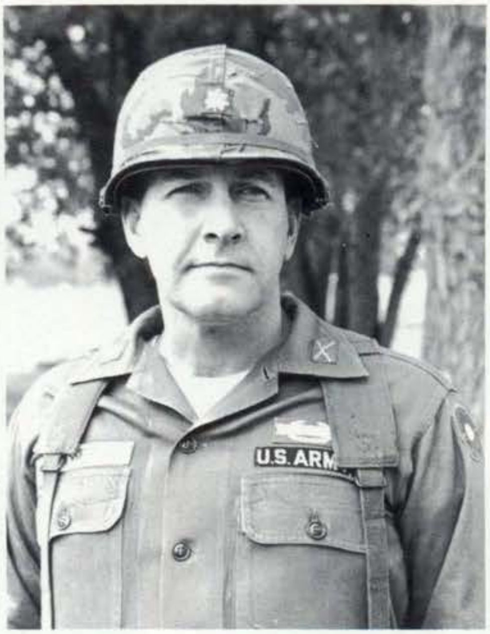
2d Battalion

Jim Miles

39th Infantry



LTC J. S. MILES
Battalion Commander



MAJOR ELMER HASSETT
Executive Officer



SGM LEROY BROW
Sergeant Major



Command

and Staff









S-1
Section



S-2 & S-3
Section



S-4
Section

Headquarter Company



Company
Headquarters



Mess Section



Message
Center



Support Platoon



Battalion Maintenance





Radio

Commo Platoon

Wire





Evac

Medical Platoon

Aidmen

Company A



Company Headquarters

1st Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad





2d Bn 39th Infantry

2d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad





3d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

Mortar Platoon



Platoon Headquarters



The Squads

Company B



Headquarters Section

1st Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad





2d Battalion 39th Infantry

2d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad





3d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

Mortar Platoon



Platoon Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad

Company C



Company Headquarters

1st Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

2d Battalion 39th Infantry

2d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

3d Platoon



1st Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

Mortar Platoon



Headquarters Section



1st Squad



2d Squad

Company D



Company
Headquarters

1st Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

2d Battalion 39th Infantry

2d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad





3d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

Mortar Platoon



Platoon Headquarters



The Platoon

Company E



Company Headquarters



Ground Surveillance



Anti-Tank Section

2d Battalion 39th Infantry



1st Squad

Reconnaissance Platoon

2d and 3d Squads



Mortar Platoon



1st Squad and The F. O. 's



2d Squad



3d Squad



4th Squad









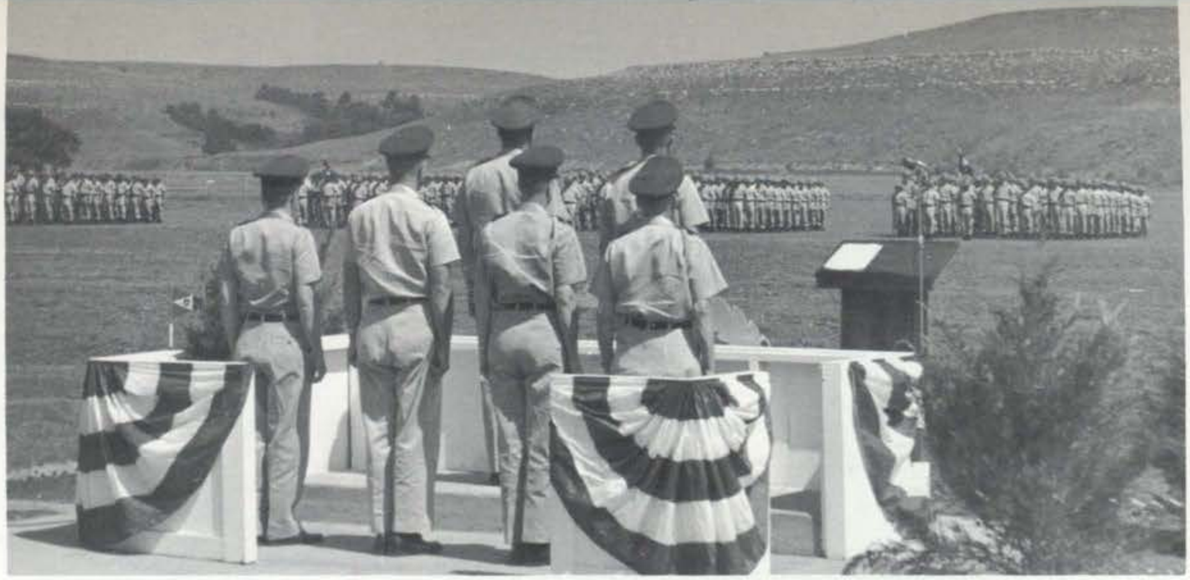


U.S. ARMY













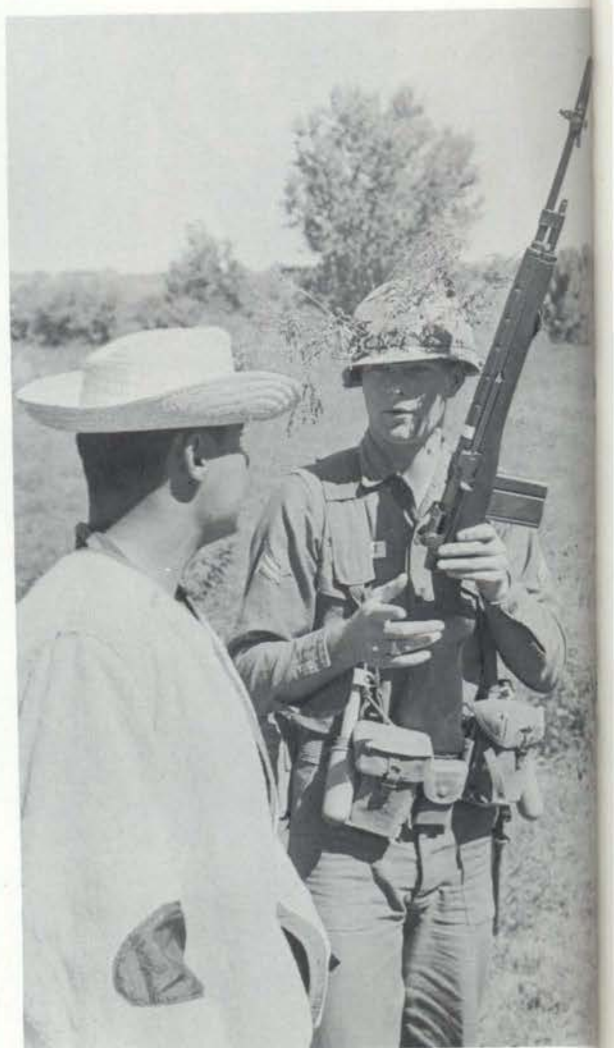


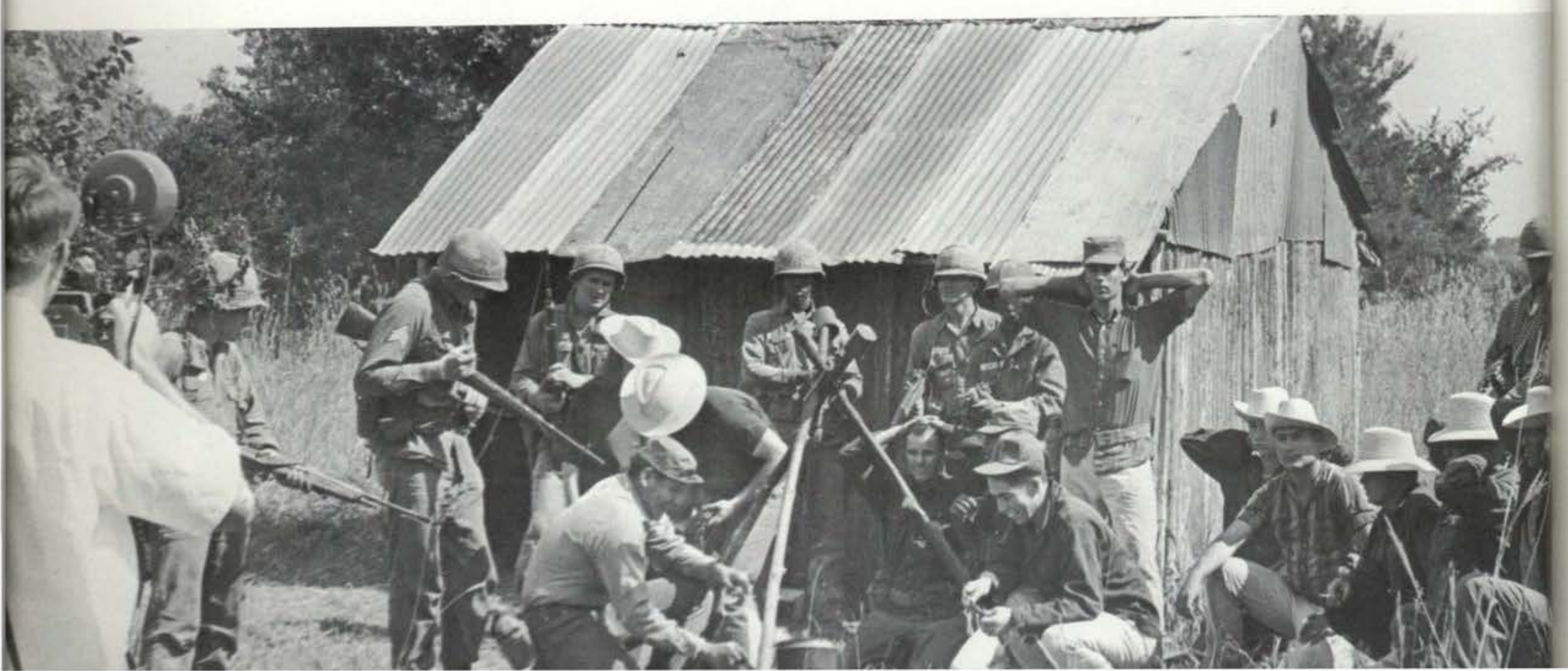












3d Battalion 39th Infantry







Col Kendall:
To an outstanding officer
Commanding Officer
Faithfully,
William R. Richardson

LTC W. R. RICHARDSON
Battalion Commander

SGM K. J. LARSON
Sergeant Major



S-1 Section



S-2 and S-3
Section

Headquarters Company 3d Battalion



Company Headquarters



Battalion Supply

39th Infantry



Medical
Platoon






Maintenance Platoon

Commo. Platoon






Transportation Platoon

Message Center



Company A

1st Platoon



Company Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad





3d Battalion 39th Infantry

2d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad





3d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

Mortar Platoon



Platoon Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Company Headquarters

Company B

1st Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad





3d Battalion   39th Infantry

2d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

3d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

Mortar Platoon



Platoon Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Company C

1st Platoon

Company Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad





3d Battalion 39th Infantry

2d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad





3d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

Mortar Platoon



Platoon Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad

Company D

1st Platoon



Company Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad





3d Battalion 39th Infantry

2d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad





3d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

Mortar Platoon



Platoon Headquarters



The Platoon

Company E 3d Battalion



Company
Headquarters



Ground
Surveillance

39th Infantry



1st Squad

Anti-Tank Platoon



2d Squad



3d Squad

Mortar



Platoon
Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad

Reconnaissance Platoon



Platoon



3d Squad



4th Squad



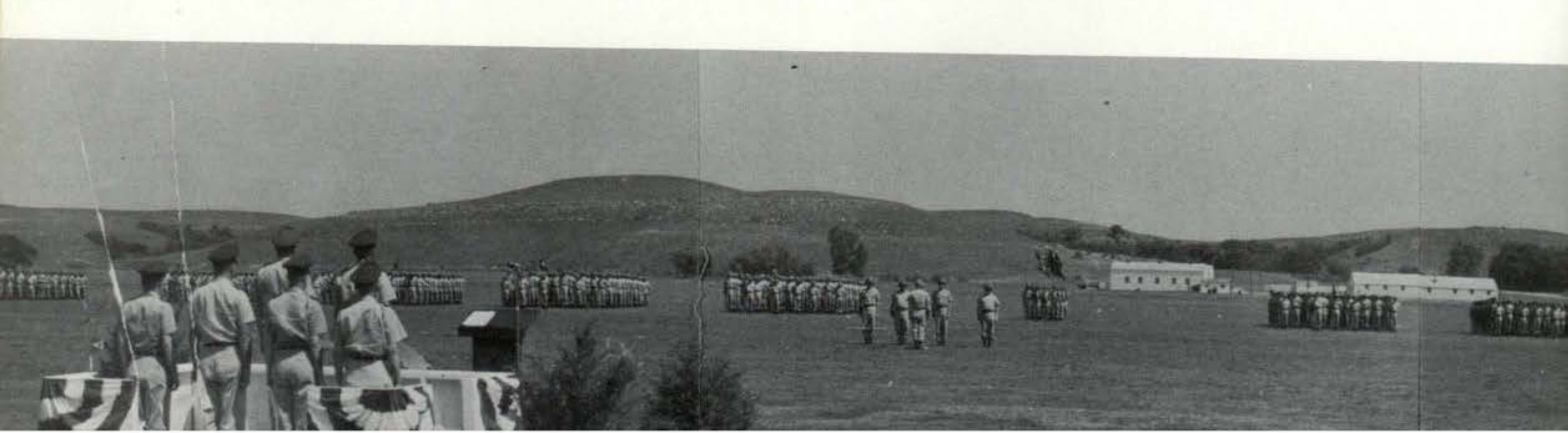
2d Squad



3d Squad





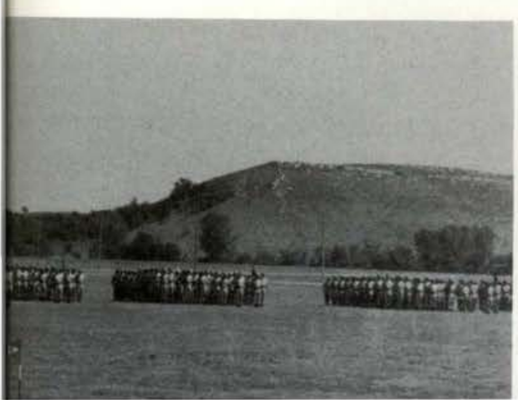




NCO's in Command

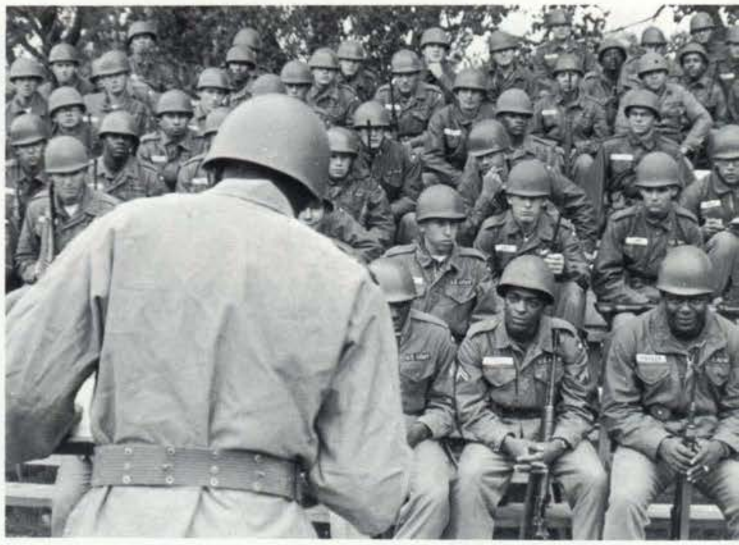




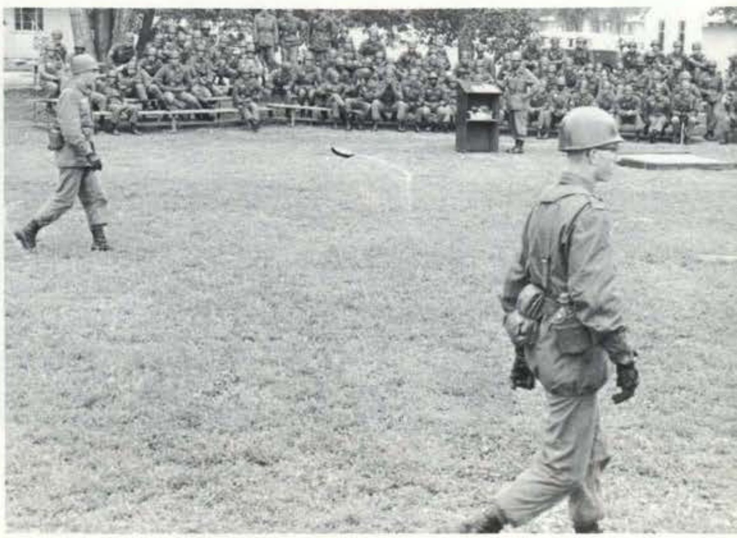



U.S. ARMY











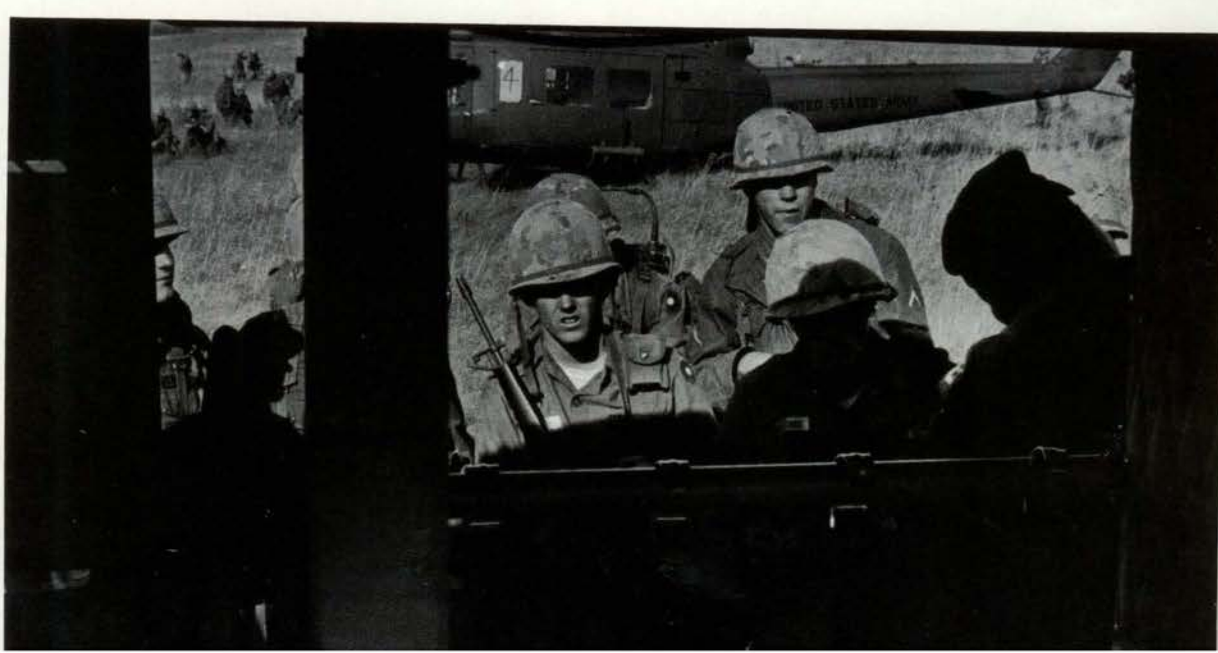



METTLER









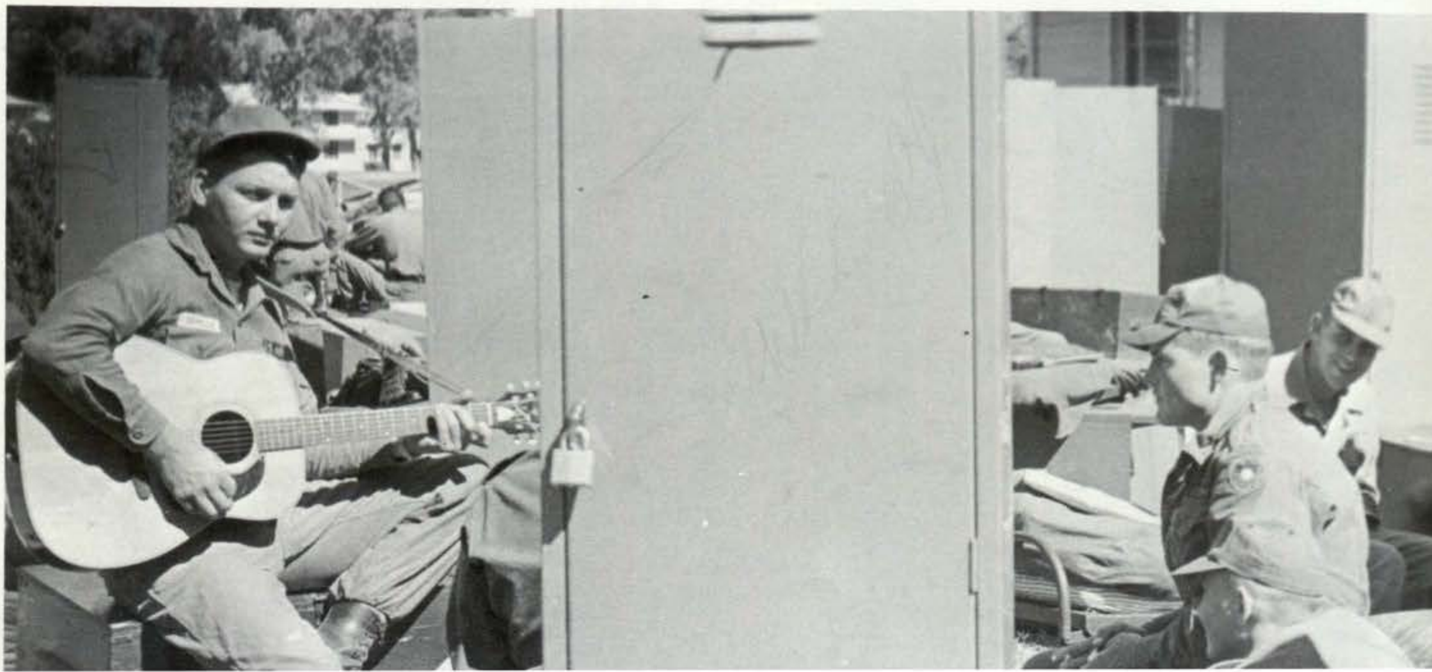








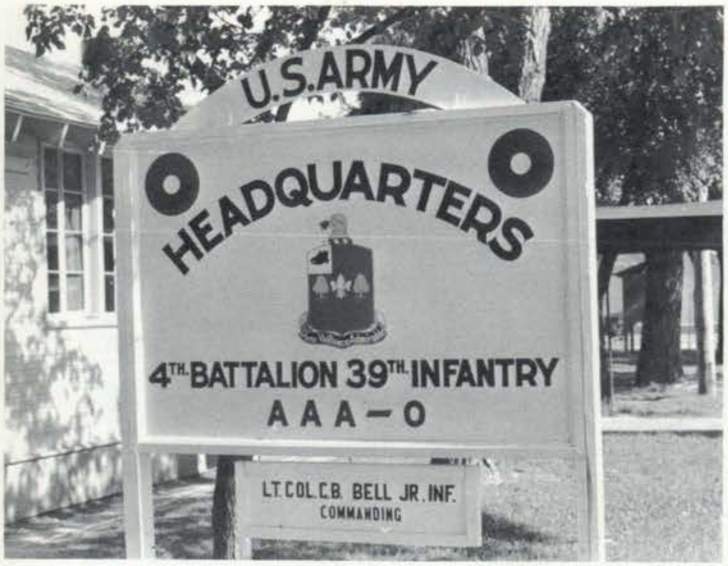




4th Battalion 39th Infantry



LTC CLYDE B. BELL, Jr. Battalion Commander





Col. Bell and Sergeant Major Graham



Colonel Bell and the Battalion Staff



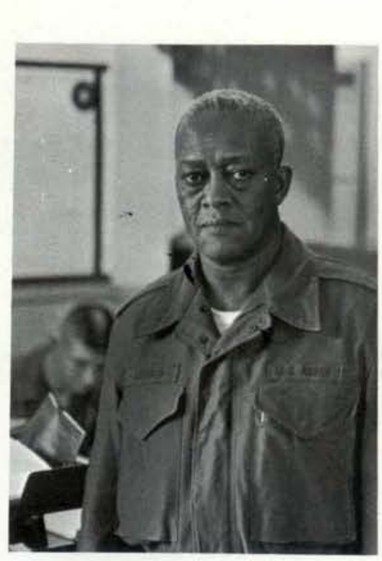
The Commanders



Lt. Morrow, Liaison Officer



Hqs Company - Hqs Section





Aid Station



Evacuation Section

Support Platoon



Communications Platoon

Radio





Line Company Medics

Medical Platoon



Maintenance Platoon



Wire Section



Company Headquarters

1st Platoon

1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad



Company 4th Battalion 39th Infantry

2d Platoon

1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad



3d Platoon

1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad



Mortar Platoon

Platoon Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



B Company



Co

1st Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad



Headquarters

2d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

3d Platoon

1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad



Mortar Platoon

Platoon Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



FDC and Forward Observers



1st Platoon



Company Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

2d Platoon



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad

3d Platoon

1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad



Weapons Squad



Mortar Platoon

Platoon Headquarters



1st Squad



2d Squad



3d Squad





Company
Headquarters

Mort



Platoon
Headquarters





1st Squad

Company

Platoon



Anti Tank Section



3d Squad



4th Squad

Reco



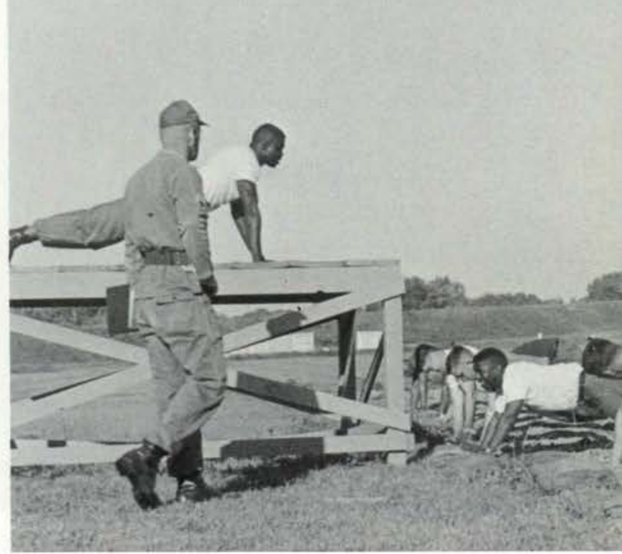
Platoon Headquarters
and 1st Squad



2d Squad



3d
Squad

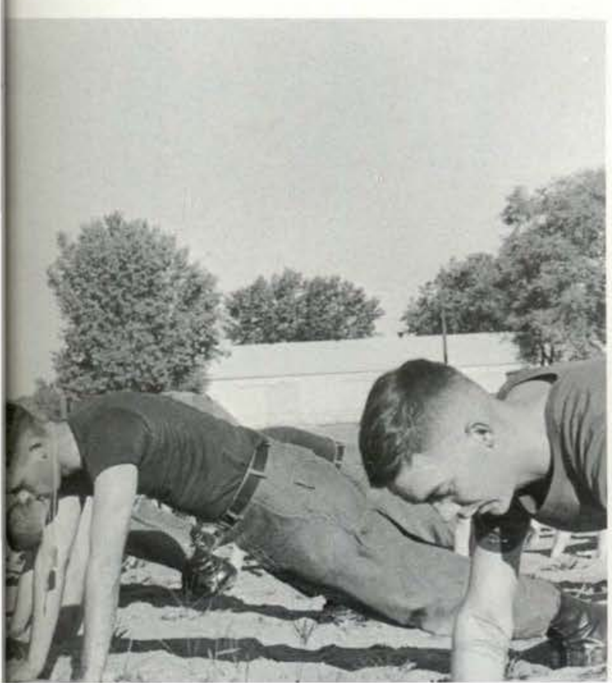


issance Platoon

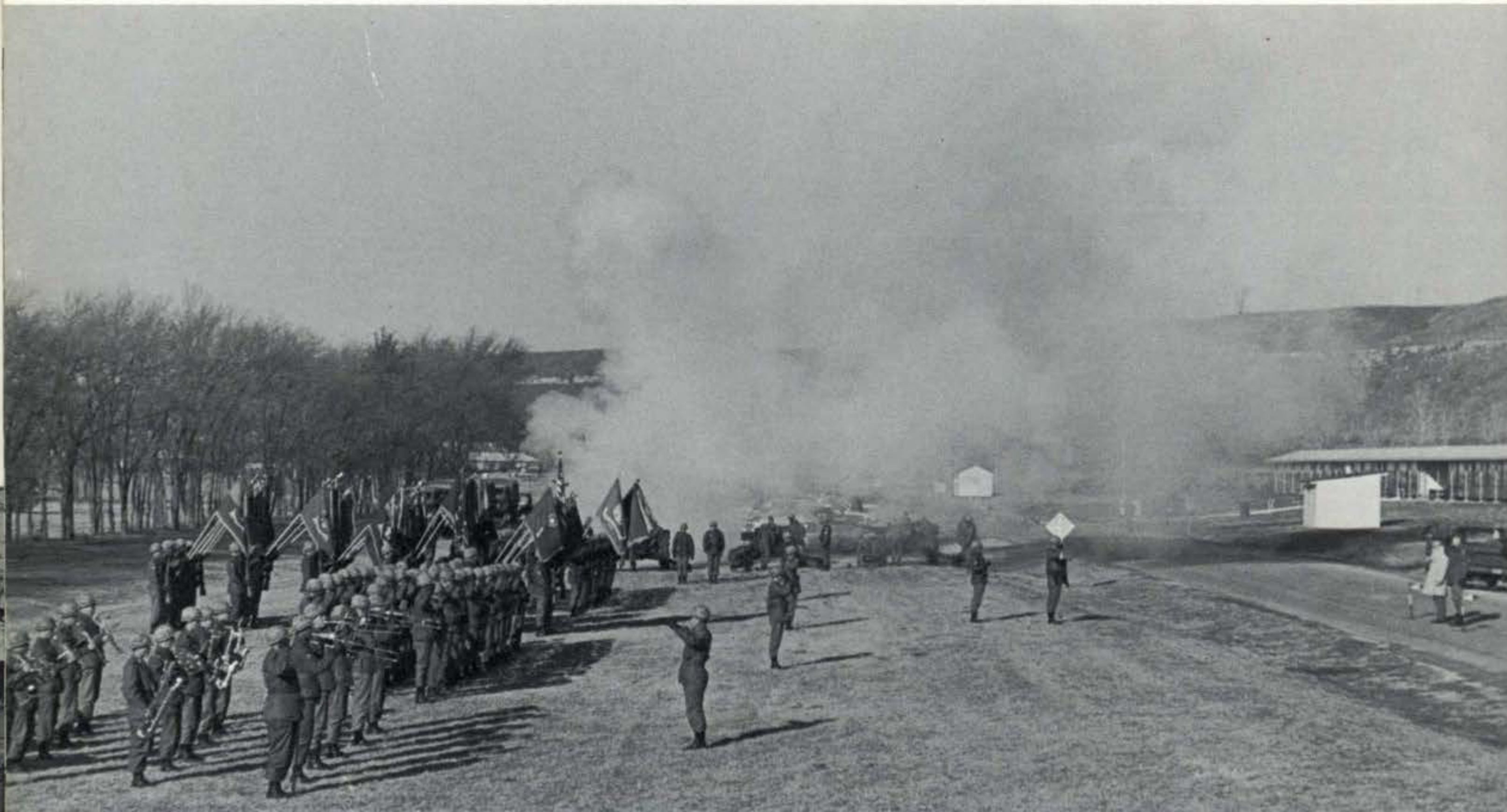


Ground
Surveillance
Section





Honor Guard For The Secretary of The Army











Aerial View of Cam



Forsyth

Home of The Fighting Falcons



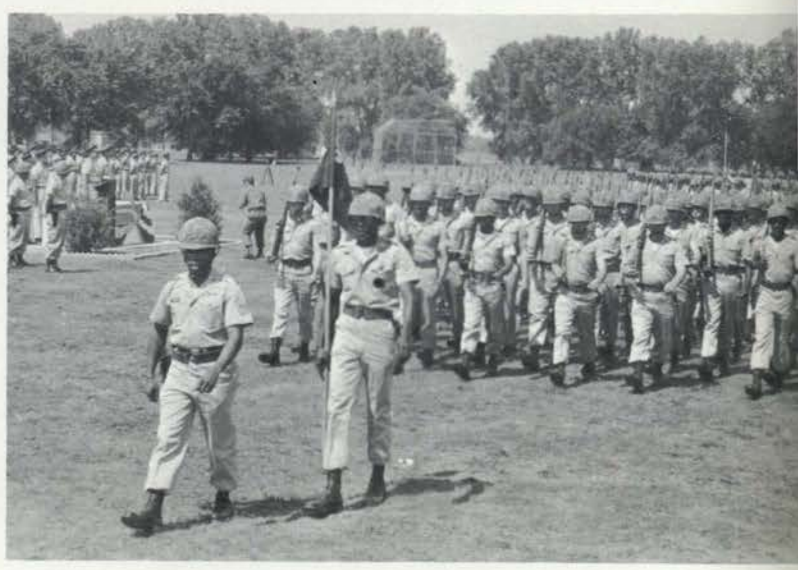

39
C

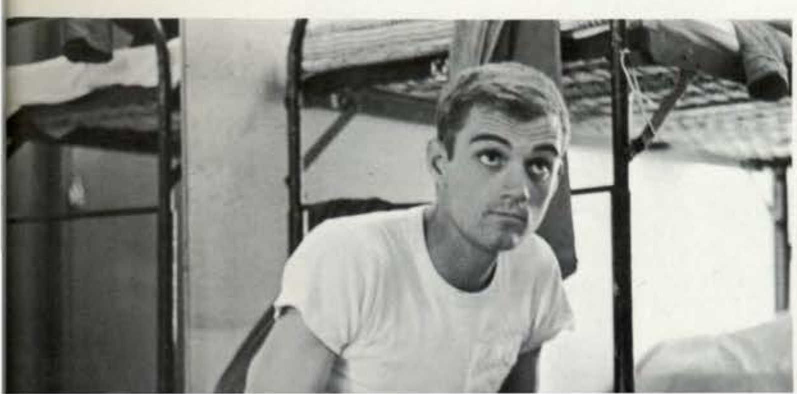



U.S. ARMY







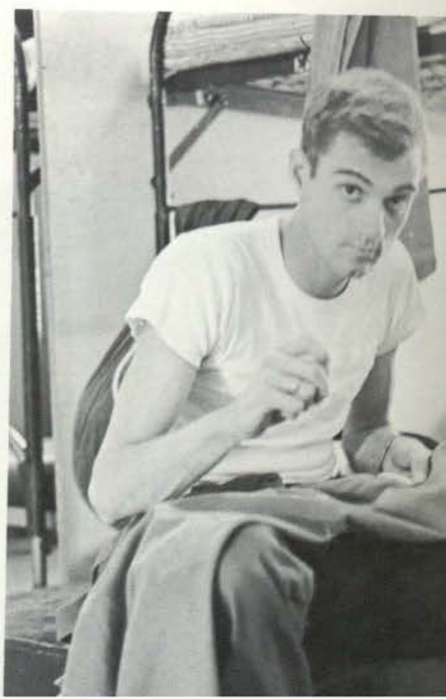



U.S. ARMY

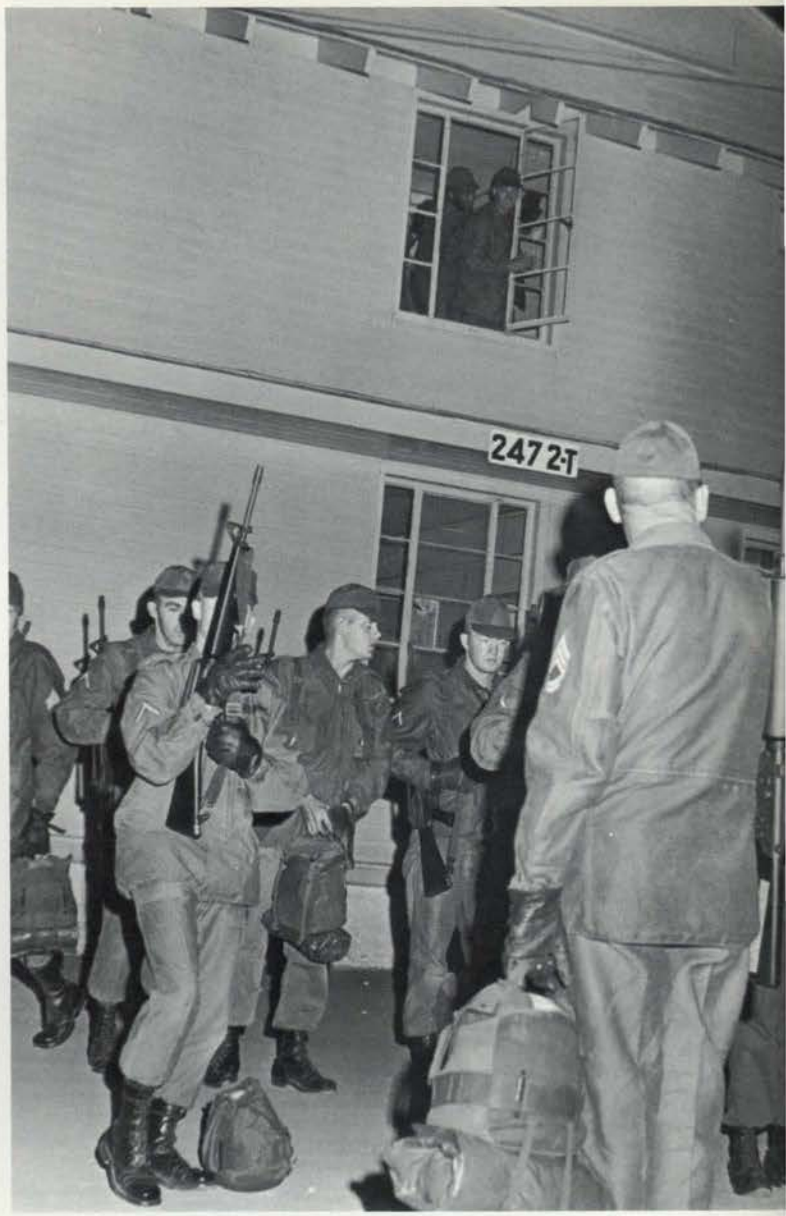


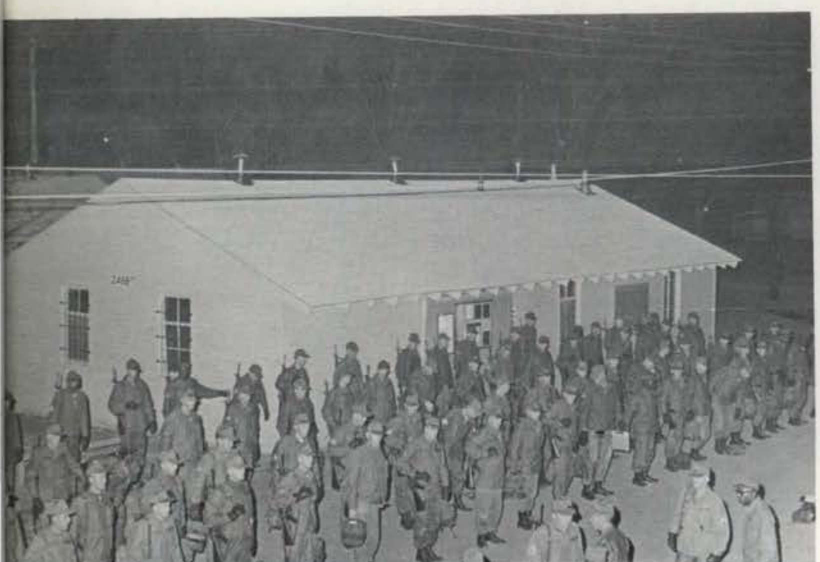




TP 20


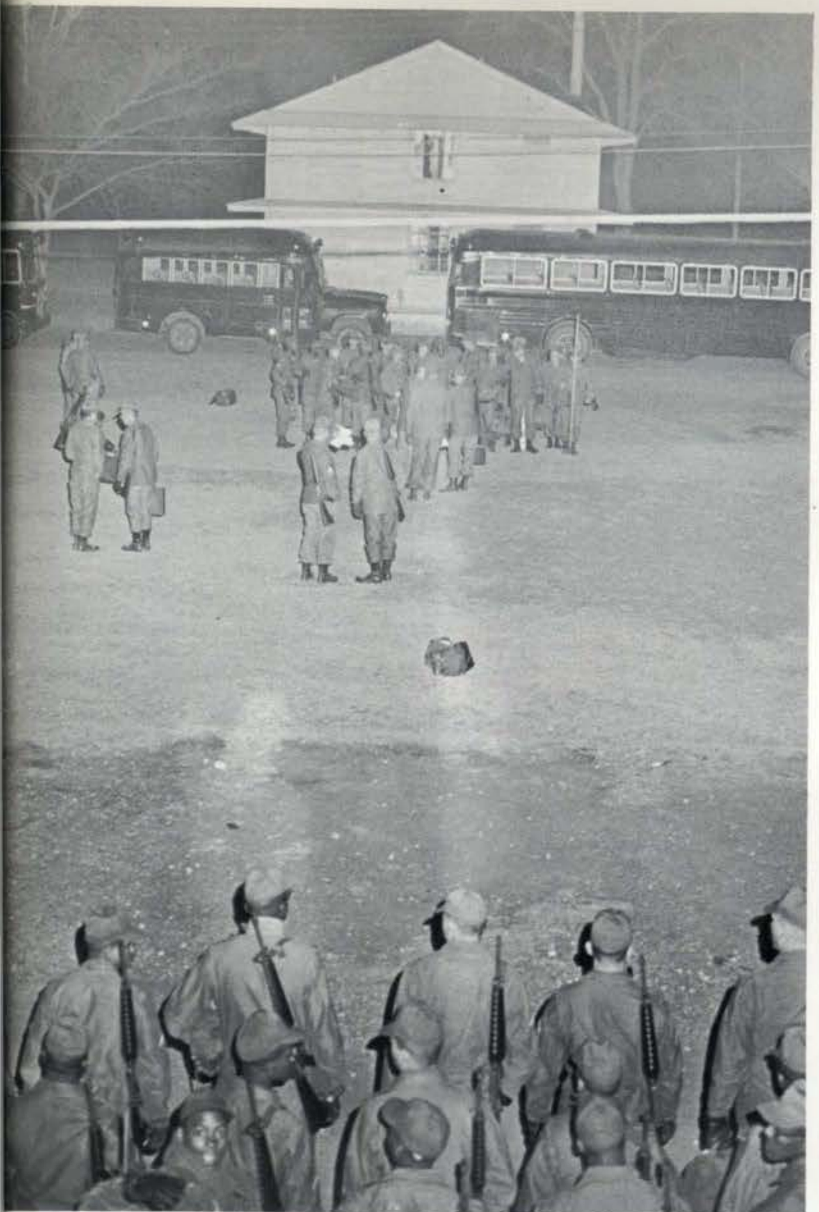


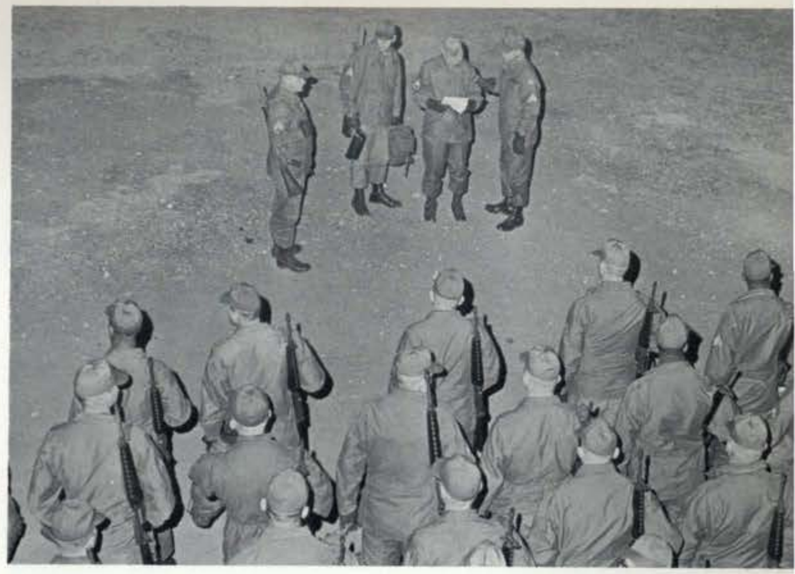

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ATLANTIC
KISSIMMEE














AFA






N122US
AMERICAN FLYERS AIRLINE



